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# 2002 ARRESTS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

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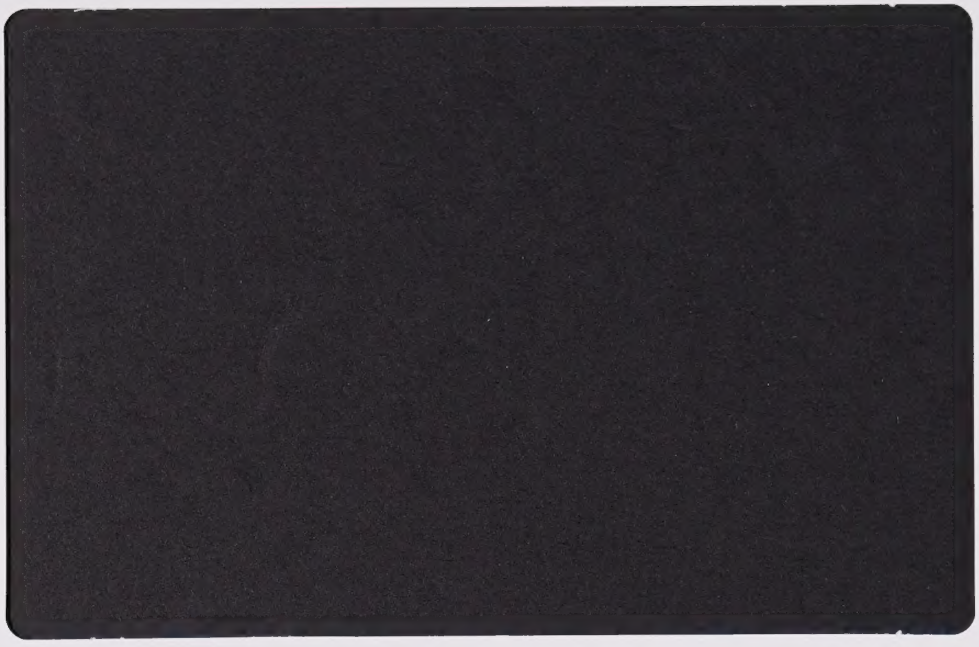

# 2002
# ARRESTS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

**January 2004**

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SANDAG

*San Diego's Regional Planning Agency*

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As of January 9, 2004

# ABSTRACT


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ABSTRACT: This annual report on local criminal justice agencies' response to crime in the region is a product of the Regional Criminal Justice Clearinghouse project funded by SANDAG member agencies. This report project includes compilation, analysis, and dissemination of justice system data that are used to inform the public and assist local justice agencies with their planning efforts.

The report provides a summary of arrest data for the 2002 calendar year and compares it to 1993, 1998, and 2001 statistics. Calendar year arrest numbers and arrest rates per 1,000 population age ten and older are presented for the region as a whole, as well as for individual local law enforcement jurisdictions. Available information about prosecution efforts is also included.

This publication may be viewed or downloaded from the SANDAG Web site at www.sandag.org/cj or requested by phone (619-595-5347) or e-mail (cjmaster@sandag.org).

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The completion of this report would not have been possible without the assistance and cooperation of staff at the California Department of Justice's Criminal Justice Statistical Center, the Offices of the District Attorney and the City Attorney, and the San Diego County Probation Department. The following SANDAG staff also contributed to compiling and analyzing data and writing and formatting this report: Mara Bernd, Laura Curtis, Colleen Davis, Liz Doroski, Becki Hammett, Lisbeth Howard, Lori Jones, Sandy Keaton, Roni Melton, Gina Misch, and Liliana Mercado.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Throughout the year, the San Diego Association of Governments' (SANDAG) Criminal Justice Research Division compiles data about crime trends, victims and suspects, as well as the justice system's response to crime. The current report presents statistics about action taken by law enforcement agencies and county and city prosecution teams to address crime in the region. Such information provides an added dimension for understanding the nature of crime and the criminal justice system overall, as well as an additional measure that can be used in the justice system planning process.

The justice system responds to crime in the region in a number of ways. These include arresting alleged suspects, filing charges with the court by the Offices of the District Attorney and City Attorney, imposing fines, community service, and other terms of probation through the court, and, in some cases, incarceration.

In this Executive Summary, an overview of the statistics in this report is presented.

**110,349 arrests were made across the San Diego Region in 2002.**

- Two-thirds (66%) of these arrests were at the misdemeanor level.
- More than eight out of every ten arrestees in San Diego County were adults.

**The adult arrest rate in 2002 was approximately 42 per 1,000 population.**

- This 2002 arrest rate was 27 percent lower than 1993 (when it was around 57 per 1,000).
- There were four men for every one woman arrested in San Diego County in 2002. However, over the past ten years, the number of males arrested has decreased to a greater degree, compared to women.
- Regionally, 2002 adult arrest rates varied from 11.6 in Poway to 51.0 in Escondido.

**The juvenile arrest rate in 2002 was about 58 per 1,000 population.**

- Since 1993, the juvenile arrest rate for felonies declined more than the arrest rate for misdemeanors and status offenses.

- Over the past year, juvenile arrest rates have continued to decline, with the greatest decrease in status offenses.
- Youth between the ages of 15 and 17 have a higher arrest rate (nearly 112 per 1,000 in 2002) than any other adult or juvenile age group.
- Eleven of the 19 local jurisdictions had lower juvenile arrest rates in 2002, compared to 2001.

## Almost one-half of all arrests in 2002 were classified in the "other" category.

- "Other" crimes include driving under the influence and other alcohol-related offenses, citations, and fraud, as well as vandalism, kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, hit-and-run, and other offenses.
- The biggest ten-year drops in arrests for both adults and juveniles involved weapons-related and property-related offenses.

## There were 9 percent fewer adult violent crime arrests in 2002, compared to 1993.

- The ten-year drop in adult violent arrests was related to a decrease in the number of felony-level arrests, as opposed to misdemeanor arrests.
- The most common felony violent offense arrest in 2002 was for aggravated assault.
- Over the past year, the only increase in violent arrests for adults was for homicide (up 39%, from 64 to 89).
- Juveniles accounted for almost one-third of robbery arrests in 2002.

## There were 12,910 property crime arrests in 2002.

- While the number of adults arrested for a property crime increased between 2001 and 2002, the number of juveniles arrested for this type of offense continued to decline.
- The one-year increase in property crime arrests was greatest for motor vehicle theft for both adults and juveniles.
- For adults, misdemeanor petty theft was the only type of arrest that continued to decline over the last year.
- Adults comprised a larger percentage of arrests for vandalism in 2002 than they did ten years ago.

**More alcohol- and drug-related arrests are made at the misdemeanor level, compared to any other arrest offense category.**

- The number of juveniles arrested for an alcohol- or drug-related crime has increased over the past ten years due, in part, to more arrests being made for offenses related to marijuana at both the felony- and misdemeanor-levels.

- While felony alcohol- and drug-related arrests were down over the past ten years for adults, felony-level arrests for driving under the influence were up.

- At the felony level, adults are most likely to be arrested for a dangerous drug offense, which includes methamphetamine, while juveniles are most likely to be arrested for an offense related to marijuana.

# INTRODUCTION

# INTRODUCTION

## INTRODUCTION

The Criminal Justice Research Division of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) functions as the Clearinghouse for criminal justice information in the region. Division staff members compile data about crime trends, characteristics of offenders and victims, and the justice system's reaction to crime. This report presents statistics on actions taken by law enforcement (arrests) and prosecution in response to crime. Such information provides an added dimension for understanding the nature of crime and the criminal justice system, as well as a measure that can be used by justice system planners.

Data about arrests, in addition to information about the number of crimes reported, are important for two reasons. First, arrests account for a considerable amount of police activity, time, and expenditures. Second, the major crime indices (i.e., FBI Index and California Crime Index) include only Part I offenses (homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft). Arrest data include those major crimes and a broader spectrum called Part II offenses, such as alcohol- and drug-related violations, vandalism and graffiti, violation of city and county ordinances, weapons offenses, lewd conduct, and other violations of the law.

The degree to which the general population is involved in crime (reflected by arrests) varies by type of offense and offender demographics, such as age, gender, and ethnicity. While persons arrested certainly do not represent the entire population of criminals, examining arrestees' characteristics does give a sense of how many and what types of crimes are committed among population subgroups.

Information related to what occurs after arrest is useful in that it can show, generally, how cases are ultimately resolved. Prosecutorial data also provide indicators of the degree to which system resources are expended to address crime.

A glossary of criminal justice-related terms is provided in Appendix C.

## FACTORS TO CONSIDER

When considering the statistics presented in this report, it is important to be cognizant of a number of factors.

- Arrest rates reflect the number of arrests per 1,000 of the population age ten and older. The baseline for rates is always the population at risk for arrest. For example, to compute the adult female rate of arrest, the number of adult women arrested is divided by the number of women age 18 and older (which is divided by 1,000).

- In this report, populations used to compute arrest rates reflect the most current California Department of Finance (DOF) estimates for all years except 2000, for which 2000 U.S. Census actual figures are employed.

- Arrest and crime rates and numbers should not be compared to one another. One reason is that the two events may occur in two entirely different periods of time, with an arrest being made months or even years after the related crime has been reported. Another factor that also can be significant is variations in law enforcement strategies and emphases that may influence patterns and trends of arrest figures over time.

- The Monthly Arrest and Citation Report (MACR) documents the number of arrests made by law enforcement agencies and is submitted monthly to the California Department of Justice (DOJ). Similar to how the FBI counts reported crimes, the offense, or charge, attributed to an arrest may reflect only the most serious out of a number of violations included in the case. For instance, if a suspect is arrested for burglary of a home and theft of a motor vehicle in the same incident, the reported arrest will reflect the burglary charge only.

- Arrests are documented by the *location at which the arrest occurred* and cannot be assumed to have any relationship to the location of the residence of the alleged offender.

- When comparing small numbers, percent changes can appear disproportionately large. Therefore, in this report, if either comparison number in a table is 30 or less, the percent change is not shown.

## HOW DOES THE ARREST PROCESS OCCUR?

When law enforcement has reason to believe that a person has violated the law, an arrest may occur. However, many arrests do not result in a person being taken to jail. At the discretion of law enforcement, arrestees may be released or booked into custody, contingent upon their criminal history and the severity of the current offense. Once booked, arrestees may be released by jail staff, either on their own recognizance or by posting bail and promising to appear in court at a subsequent hearing. Release of arrestees from custody also can occur in cases when a felony offense is reduced to a misdemeanor if law enforcement decides not to proceed with the case, or if the case is a misdemeanor that the police agency Watch Commander deems appropriate to authorize for release (not including domestic violence cases). Sometimes arrestees are issued a citation directing them to appear in court (similar to a traffic ticket). All of the above circumstances are reflected in the arrest data in this report.

Arrests are divided into two major categories: felonies and misdemeanors. Felony arrests may result in being sentenced to incarceration in a local jail or state prison, if the offender is convicted as an adult. Conviction at the misdemeanor level may result in a county jail sentence of up to one year, a fine, a period of probation, or any combination thereof. Both adult and youth offenders may be arrested for either category of arrest, but sanctions do tend to vary more for juveniles than adults and are not as closely tied to the level of the arrest offense in juvenile cases. A third arrest category, status offense, applies only to juveniles and includes only youth-specific offenses (such as truancy, curfew violation, running away, and incorrigible behavior, which is habitual refusal to obey the reasonable order of parents/guardians or the court). The term "status" refers to the age status of the offender being the only reason that legal intervention is allowed; that is, the offenses are considered violations for juveniles only.

# ARREST RATES

# ARREST RATES

## INTRODUCTION

The number of arrests in a particular category, divided by the target population divided by 1,000, is used to calculate arrest *rates per 1,000*. In this section, rates of arrests are presented for various populations for the county as a whole for 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002, and for adults and juveniles for each law enforcement jurisdiction in the county. The inclusion of ten-year comparison data is a new addition to this annual report. Please note that the ten-year and one-year changes over time are primarily discussed in this text, but that all of the report's tables include five-year comparison information as well.

## SAN DIEGO COMPARED TO OTHER CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

For the past five years, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Clara, San Bernardino, and Orange have comprised the five most populated counties in California. Between 1998 and 2002, the adult and juvenile arrest rates in all five counties declined (Table 1). The greatest decline over this five-year period was in Los Angeles County (24%) and the least change occurred in San Bernardino (4%). From 2001 to 2002, the arrest rates for adults rose slightly in Orange and San Bernardino and showed slight declines in the other three counties and statewide. In all of the counties, the juvenile arrest rate declined to a greater degree, compared to the adult arrest rate, during this one-year period.

In 2002, San Diego had the second highest adult and juvenile arrest rates compared to the other four counties (Table 1).

**Table 1**
**ARREST RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION**
**Five California Counties and Statewide, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | Change | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Los Angeles** | | | | | |
| Adult | 53.0 | 41.0 | 40.5 | -24% | -1% |
| Juvenile | 61.2 | 47.6 | 43.2 | -29% | -9% |
| Total | 54.1 | 41.9 | 40.9 | -24% | -2% |
| **Orange** | | | | | |
| Adult | 44.2 | 39.9 | 40.0 | -10% | <1% |
| Juvenile | 66.0 | 46.2 | 39.6 | -40% | -14% |
| Total | 46.9 | 40.7 | 39.9 | -15% | -2% |
| **San Bernardino** | | | | | |
| Adult | 60.1 | 58.6 | 59.8 | <-1% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 87.3 | 76.4 | 73.8 | -15% | -3% |
| Total | 64.6 | 61.6 | 62.2 | -4% | 1% |
| **San Diego** | | | | | |
| **Adult** | **47.4** | **42.0** | **41.9** | **-12%** | **<-1%** |
| **Juvenile** | **72.2** | **61.2** | **57.9** | **-20%** | **-5%** |
| **Total** | **50.6** | **44.5** | **44.0** | **-13%** | **-1%** |
| **Santa Clara** | | | | | |
| Adult | 46.1 | 39.6 | 38.5 | -16% | -3% |
| Juvenile | 77.2 | 49.9 | 47.1 | -39% | -6% |
| Total | 49.9 | 40.9 | 39.7 | -20% | -3% |
| **State of California** | | | | | |
| Adult | 54.1 | 46.6 | 46.5 | -14% | <-1% |
| Juvenile | 71.7 | 57.4 | 52.5 | -27% | -9% |
| Total | 56.4 | 48.2 | 47.4 | -16% | -2% |

*NOTE: The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon the U.S. Census 2000 and current California Department of Finance updates.*

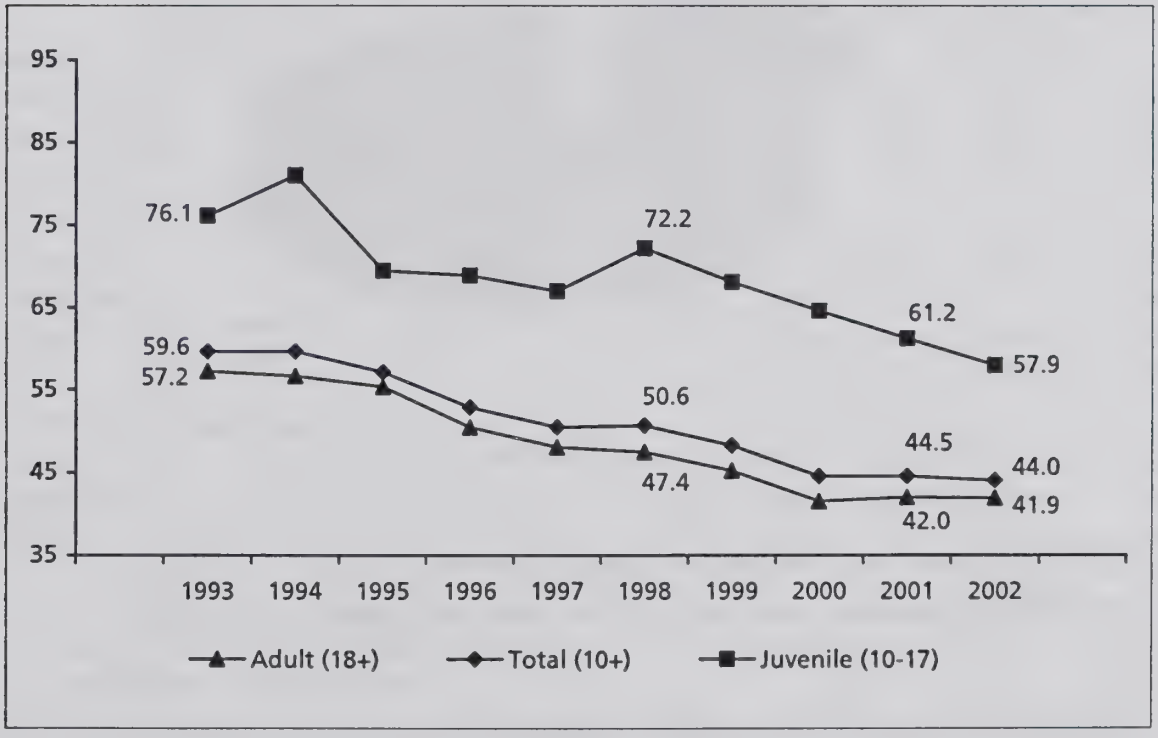
*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

## THE SAN DIEGO REGION: ADULT AND JUVENILE ARREST RATES

### Overall Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles

While juveniles are arrested at a consistently higher rate than adults, both adult and juvenile arrest rates have decreased considerably since the early 1990s. As Figure 1 shows, the adult arrest rate has dropped fairly steadily since 1993, from 57.2 that year to 41.9 in 2002. This 2002 arrest rate was slightly higher than the rate in 2000 (41.5), when it was at its lowest point in the ten-year period. Over the past year, the adult arrest rate decreased slightly from 2001, when it was 42.0. The juvenile arrest rate also has decreased considerably since 1993, from 76.1 to 57.9 in 2002. This decline began in 1995 and continued until 1998, when there was a spike in juvenile arrests. Since 1998, the regional juvenile arrest rate has declined each year, including the past two.

**Figure 1**
**ARREST RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ADULT AND JUVENILE**
**San Diego Region, 1993-2002**

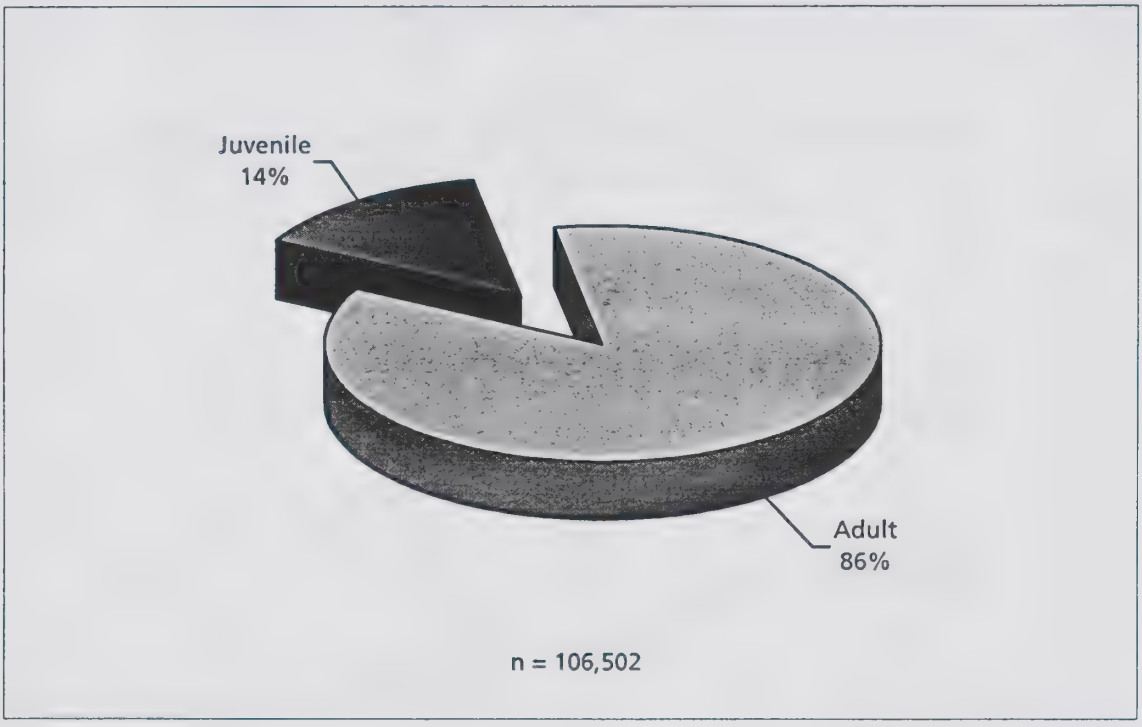



*NOTE: The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon the U.S. Census 2000 and current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

Even though the juvenile arrest rate is higher than the adult arrest rate, it is important to remember that the majority of individuals arrested are actually adults. In 2002, 86 percent of arrestees were adults (Figure 2). This proportion of adult to juvenile arrests has remained fairly stable over the past 20 years, ranging from 81 percent (in 2000) to 90 percent (in 1987 and 1988) (Appendix Table A.26). There are also slight variations in these proportions across jurisdictions. For example, in 2002 in Chula Vista and El Cajon, 80 percent of arrests were of adults, compared to 89 percent in Oceanside (Appendix Table A.27).

**Figure 2**
**PERCENT OF FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS BY ADULT AND JUVENILE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*NOTE: Total does not include 3,847 juvenile status offenses.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Adult and Juvenile Arrest Rates by Offense Level

In 2002, the felony adult arrest rate was 13.1 and the misdemeanor arrest rate was 28.9, the same as in 2001 (Table 2). However, these felony and misdemeanor rates were considerably lower than in 1993 and represented decreases of 30 percent and 25 percent, respectively.

For juveniles, the 2002 felony arrest rate was 15.0, the misdemeanor rate was 31.3, and the status offense rate was 11.6. Over the past ten years, the felony arrest rate showed the greatest decrease for juveniles (37%), compared to misdemeanors and status offenses (18% each). In contrast to adults, the juvenile arrest rate continued to decline from 2001 to 2002 (5% overall), with the greatest change for status offense arrests (10%).

**Table 2**
**ARREST RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY LEVEL OF OFFENSE**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Adult** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 18.6 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 13.1 | -30% | -11% | 0% |
| Misdemeanor | 38.6 | 32.7 | 28.9 | 28.9 | -25% | -12% | 0% |
| Total | 57.2 | 47.4 | 42.0 | 41.9 | -27% | -12% | <-1% |
| **Juvenile** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 23.8 | 19.6 | 16.0 | 15.0 | -37% | -23% | -6% |
| Misdemeanor | 38.2 | 39.8 | 32.3 | 31.3 | -18% | -21% | -3% |
| Status | 14.1 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 11.6 | -18% | -10% | -10% |
| Total | 76.1 | 72.2 | 61.2 | 57.9 | -24% | -20% | -5% |
| **Adult/Juvenile Combined** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 19.3 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 13.3 | -31% | -13% | -1% |
| Misdemeanor | 38.6 | 33.6 | 29.3 | 29.2 | -24% | -13% | <-1% |
| Total | 59.6 | 50.6 | 44.5 | 44.0 | -26% | -13% | -1% |

*NOTE: The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon the U.S. Census 2000 and current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

## Arrest Rates by Suspect Age

As Table 3 shows, individuals between the ages of 15 and 17 have consistently had the highest arrest rate in the region, followed by those who are between 18 and 24, and 25 and 29. Comparing 1993 to 2002, with the exception of individuals age 40 and older (whose arrest rate is up 8% over 10 years), every age group experienced a substantial arrest rate reduction, ranging from 8 percent (15- to 17-year-olds) to 39 percent (age 14 and under and 25- to 29-year olds). The rate decreases for juveniles over the past years are an indication that collaborative delinquency intervention and prevention efforts, implemented since 1997 throughout the county, are having a positive effect upon our youth and their level of involvement in the juvenile justice system. In the most recent comparison period for which data are available (2001-2002), children in age groups 14 and under and 15 to 17 years of age continued to experience declining rates of arrest (down 3% and 6%, respectively).

**Table 3**
**ARREST RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY AGE CATEGORY**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| 14 and Under | 46.2 | 36.6 | 29.0 | 28.2 | -39% | -23% | -3% |
| 15-17 | 121.8 | 129.1 | 119.2 | 111.6 | -8% | -14% | -6% |
| 18-24 | 104.6 | 85.4 | 88.7 | 90.2 | -14% | 6% | 2% |
| 25-29 | 93.9 | 66.7 | 56.6 | 56.9 | -39% | -15% | 1% |
| 30-39 | 81.1 | 65.7 | 52.9 | 50.9 | -37% | -23% | -4% |
| 40 and Over | 19.8 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 21.4 | 8% | -6% | 1% |
| **TOTAL** | **59.6** | **50.6** | **44.5** | **44.0** | **-26%** | **-13%** | **-1%** |

*NOTE: The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon the U.S. Census 2000 and current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

## Arrest Rates by Suspect Ethnicity

In 2002, arrest rates were lower than in 1993 for adults and juveniles in each ethnic group (Table 4). Ten-year decreases were greatest for Hispanics (43%), Blacks (33%), and individuals of other ethnicities (38%). However, despite these decreases, the arrest rate for Blacks was still considerably higher (130.1) than the arrest rates for other ethnic groups (21.3 to 53.6). Over one year, with the exception of Whites, rates declined for all ethnic groups. For White individuals, the juvenile rate dropped five percent, but was offset by a three percent increase for adults, causing the overall rate to rise two percent.

**Table 4**
**ARREST RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ETHNICITY**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

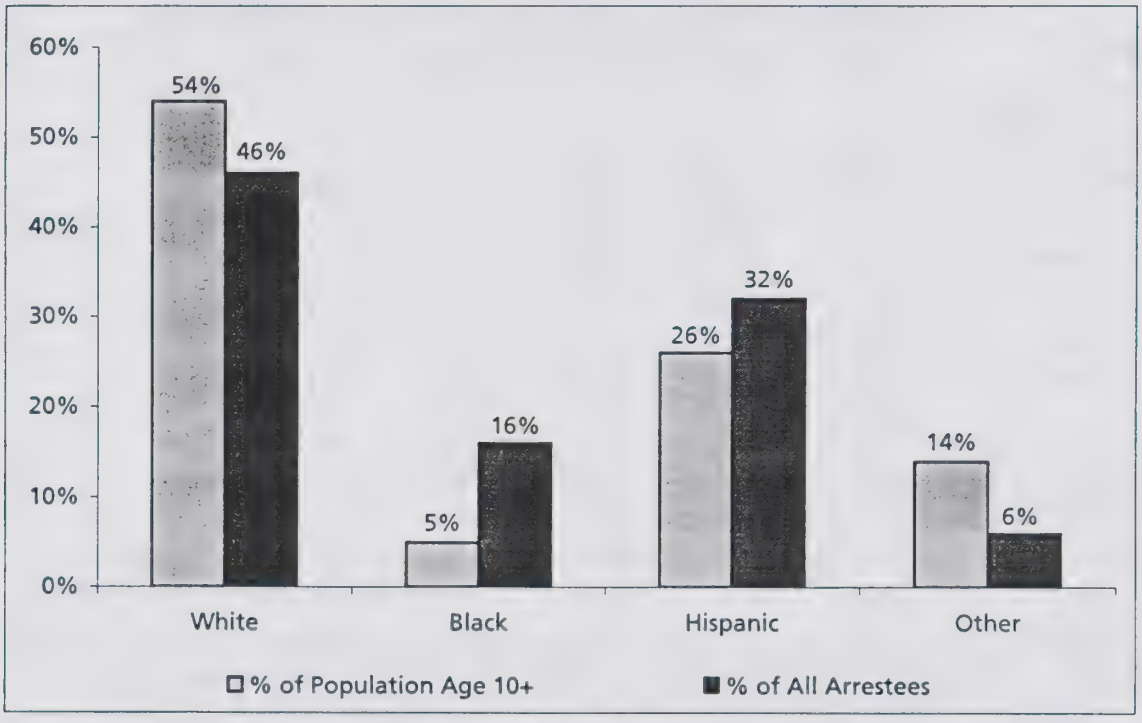
| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **White** | **40.2** | **39.6** | **36.0** | **36.6** | **-9%** | **-8%** | **2%** |
| Adult | 38.7 | 37.6 | 34.4 | 35.3 | -9% | -6% | 3% |
| Juvenile | 54.2 | 57.8 | 50.9 | 48.5 | -11% | -16% | -5% |
| **Black** | **193.6** | **152.6** | **136.0** | **130.1** | **-33%** | **-15%** | **-4%** |
| Adult | 196.1 | 150.0 | 131.7 | 125.8 | -36% | -16% | -4% |
| Juvenile | 180.5 | 165.7 | 157.5 | 152.3 | -16% | -8% | -3% |
| **Hispanic** | **93.8** | **65.4** | **55.6** | **53.6** | **-43%** | **-18%** | **-4%** |
| Adult | 94.2 | 61.8 | 53.2 | 51.8 | -45% | -16% | -3% |
| Juvenile | 91.7 | 81.0 | 65.8 | 61.0 | -33% | -25% | -7% |
| **Other** | **34.3** | **30.4** | **22.3** | **21.3** | **-38%** | **-30%** | **-4%** |
| Adult | 29.0 | 26.4 | 20.1 | 19.2 | -34% | -27% | -4% |
| Juvenile | 63.1 | 52.4 | 35.4 | 33.9 | -46% | -35% | -4% |
| **Total** | **59.6** | **50.6** | **44.5** | **44.0** | **-26%** | **-13%** | **-1%** |
| Adult | 57.2 | 47.4 | 42.0 | 41.9 | -27% | -12% | <-1% |
| Juvenile | 76.1 | 72.2 | 61.2 | 57.9 | -24% | -20% | -5% |

*NOTES: The ethnic groups in this report are referred to as Hispanics, Whites, Blacks, and Other in the text. While many people may prefer to identify themselves as African-American rather than Black, Latino rather than Hispanic, or as a member of a particular ethnic group rather than White or Other, SANDAG uses the terminology consistent with the 1990 U.S. Census questionnaire to ensure comparability with historical data. The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon the U.S. Census 2000 and current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

As shown in Figure 3, comparisons of proportions of arrestees to proportions of the general population age ten and older reveal some inequities. For example, of the two populations, in 2002, White individuals comprised 54 percent of the general population and 46 percent of the arrestee population, while Blacks represented just 5 percent of the population age ten and older but comprised three times that proportion in the arrestee population (16%). Conversely, residents of "other" ethnicities represented 14 percent of the general population and just 6 percent of arrestees. Individuals of Hispanic descent showed the most even distribution in the two populations: 26 percent of those age ten and older versus 32 percent of those arrested. While there are a number of potential reasons for these arrest patterns, examining them is beyond the scope of this report.

**Figure 3**
**COMPARISON OF GENERAL POPULATION AND ARRESTEES BY ETHNICITY**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*NOTE: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

## Arrest Rates by San Diego County Jurisdiction

The following section presents arrest rates for the nine San Diego County cities under the jurisdiction of their own police departments, as well as the unincorporated area and the nine cities that contract with the Sheriff's Department. Please note that arrest rates are not presented for the Sheriff's contract cities and unincorporated areas for 1993 due to the inability to calculate valid population figures this far back.

Arrest rates by jurisdiction may vary for several reasons. For example, arrest patterns are affected by population composition and law enforcement focus. Whether an area is rural or suburban versus urban is also a contributing factor.

### *Adult Arrest Rates*

Compared to the 2002 countywide adult arrest rate of 41.9 per 1,000 population age 18 and older, four cities (El Cajon, Escondido, Oceanside, and San Diego) experienced adult rates that were slightly higher than the regional rate (Table 5). With one exception, each of the jurisdictions had lower arrest rates in 2002, compared to 1993, with decreases ranging from 15 percent (Carlsbad) to 48 percent (El Cajon). While La Mesa had a two percent increase in the arrest rate from 1993 (28.3) to 2002 (29.0), their adult arrest rate has consistently been lower than the regional average. During 2002, National City (41.7) and Imperial Beach (41.1) had rates that were lower than the regional average, a change from 1998 and 2001, when their rates were higher than the average.

Over the one-year comparison period, 12 jurisdictions had lower arrest rates (with decreases ranging from 3% in Coronado to 26% in Poway) and 7 had higher arrest rates (with increases ranging from less than 1% in San Diego to 17% in Oceanside). In Oceanside, the 17 percent increase in adult arrest rates was related to an increase in the number of misdemeanor arrests, rather than felonies. Specifically, arrests for drunk in public and liquor law violations were up 214 percent over the one-year period, as was misdemeanor-level driving under the influence (43%). In La Mesa, felony and misdemeanor arrests increased to the same degree (16%). Notable changes included a 62 percent increase in felony and a 51 percent increase in misdemeanor drug law violation arrests (not shown).

Tables in Appendix A provide statistics for each jurisdiction for the four comparison years by level, offense type, and for adults and juveniles.

**Table 5**
**ADULT ARREST RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY JURISDICTION**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Carlsbad | 33.2 | 42.7 | 30.0 | 28.2 | -15% | -34% | -6% |
| Chula Vista | 34.9 | 31.8 | 30.6 | 27.6 | -21% | -13% | -10% |
| Coronado | 29.4 | 15.1 | 19.9 | 19.3 | -34% | 28% | -3% |
| El Cajon | 94.1 | 65.9 | 48.2 | 49.4 | -48% | -25% | 2% |
| Escondido | 60.8 | 56.5 | 49.5 | 51.0 | -16% | -10% | 3% |
| La Mesa | 28.3 | 22.9 | 24.9 | 29.0 | 2% | 27% | 16% |
| National City | 73.2 | 51.8 | 48.9 | 41.7 | -43% | -19% | -15% |
| Oceanside | 57.5 | 54.4 | 39.3 | 45.9 | -20% | -16% | 17% |
| San Diego | 65.2 | 53.1 | 47.2 | 47.4 | -27% | -11% | <1% |
| Sheriff - Total | 26.7 | 24.2 | 21.4 | 19.8 | -26% | -18% | -7% |
| Del Mar | -- | 35.2 | 28.4 | 23.0 | -- | -35% | -19% |
| Encinitas | -- | 23.2 | 22.3 | 21.3 | -- | -8% | -4% |
| Imperial Beach | -- | 55.2 | 49.1 | 41.1 | -- | -26% | -16% |
| Lemon Grove | -- | 27.0 | 26.8 | 22.4 | -- | -17% | -16% |
| Poway | -- | 17.1 | 15.7 | 11.6 | -- | -32% | -26% |
| San Marcos | -- | 28.7 | 26.2 | 20.5 | -- | -29% | -22% |
| Santee | -- | 23.0 | 21.6 | 17.4 | -- | -24% | -19% |
| Solana Beach | -- | 17.3 | 14.8 | 16.4 | -- | -5% | 11% |
| Vista | -- | 36.5 | 25.2 | 23.3 | -- | -36% | -8% |
| Unincorporated | -- | 20.3 | 18.6 | 18.7 | -- | -8% | 1% |
| **TOTAL** | **57.2** | **47.4** | **42.0** | **41.9** | **-27%** | **-12%** | **<-1%** |

*NOTES: Arrests for individual Sheriff's areas were not reported prior to 1996. The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon the U.S. Census 2000 and current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

### *Juvenile Arrest Rates*

Over the past ten years, each of the jurisdictions (for which arrest data are available) in San Diego County has seen a reduction in its juvenile arrest rate. As Table 6 shows, while the regional decrease was 24 percent, the decreases by jurisdiction ranged from 8 percent in the City of San Diego to 68 percent in National City.

There has been more variation in the one-year change in juvenile arrest rates, compared to adults. Specifically, while eleven jurisdictions reported lower arrest rates in 2002 compared to 2001, eight jurisdictions had higher rates. The three jurisdictions with the greatest increases, Solana Beach (53%), Lemon Grove (29%), and El Cajon (26%), did not have comparable changes in adult arrest rates over the same one-year period (11% increase, 16% decrease, and 2% increase, respectively) (Table 5). In El Cajon, the number of juvenile misdemeanor-level arrests for "other" types of offenses was up 264 percent. As discussed later in the report, "other" types of offenses include driving under the influence and other alcohol-related incidents, citations, and fraud, as well as vandalism, kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, and hit-and-run. The drastic percentage change in Solana Beach is related to the small number of cases. (5 felony arrests in 2001 and 10 in 2002) (Appendix Tables A.11 and A.15).

**Table 6**
**JUVENILE ARREST RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY JURISDICTION**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Carlsbad | 96.1 | 110.8 | 54.5 | 52.7 | -45% | -52% | -3% |
| Chula Vista | 80.3 | 72.6 | 57.9 | 50.1 | -38% | -31% | -13% |
| Coronado | 69.5 | 65.3 | 41.1 | 31.2 | -55% | -52% | -24% |
| El Cajon | 169.2 | 110.2 | 69.3 | 87.1 | -49% | -21% | 26% |
| Escondido | 99.2 | 82.2 | 64.8 | 64.1 | -35% | -22% | -1% |
| La Mesa | 82.7 | 75.6 | 66.9 | 55.1 | -33% | -27% | -18% |
| National City | 171.1 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 55.6 | -68% | -44% | 2% |
| Oceanside | 71.9 | 69.6 | 46.9 | 47.2 | -34% | -32% | 1% |
| San Diego | 79.7 | 82.0 | 77.6 | 73.1 | -8% | -11% | -6% |
| Sheriff - Total | 45.5 | 45.5 | 40.7 | 36.8 | -19% | -19% | -10% |
| Del Mar | -- | 64.4 | 36.0 | 31.4 | -- | -51% | -13% |
| Encinitas | -- | 41.4 | 37.3 | 34.0 | -- | -18% | -9% |
| Imperial Beach | -- | 67.8 | 74.2 | 75.4 | -- | 11% | 2% |
| Lemon Grove | -- | 39.3 | 25.8 | 33.2 | -- | -16% | 29% |
| Poway | -- | 54.8 | 34.7 | 37.1 | -- | -32% | 7% |
| San Marcos | -- | 70.1 | 53.3 | 37.7 | -- | -46% | -29% |
| Santee | -- | 63.9 | 75.6 | 43.2 | -- | -32% | -43% |
| Solana Beach | -- | 33.4 | 15.8 | 24.2 | -- | -28% | 53% |
| Vista | -- | 48.3 | 40.9 | 31.8 | -- | -34% | -22% |
| Unincorporated | -- | 38.1 | 35.1 | 35.3 | -- | -7% | 1% |
| **TOTAL** | **76.1** | **72.2** | **61.2** | **57.9** | **-24%** | **-20%** | **-5%** |

*NOTES: Arrests for individual Sheriff's areas were not reported prior to 1996. The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon the U.S. Census 2000 and current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

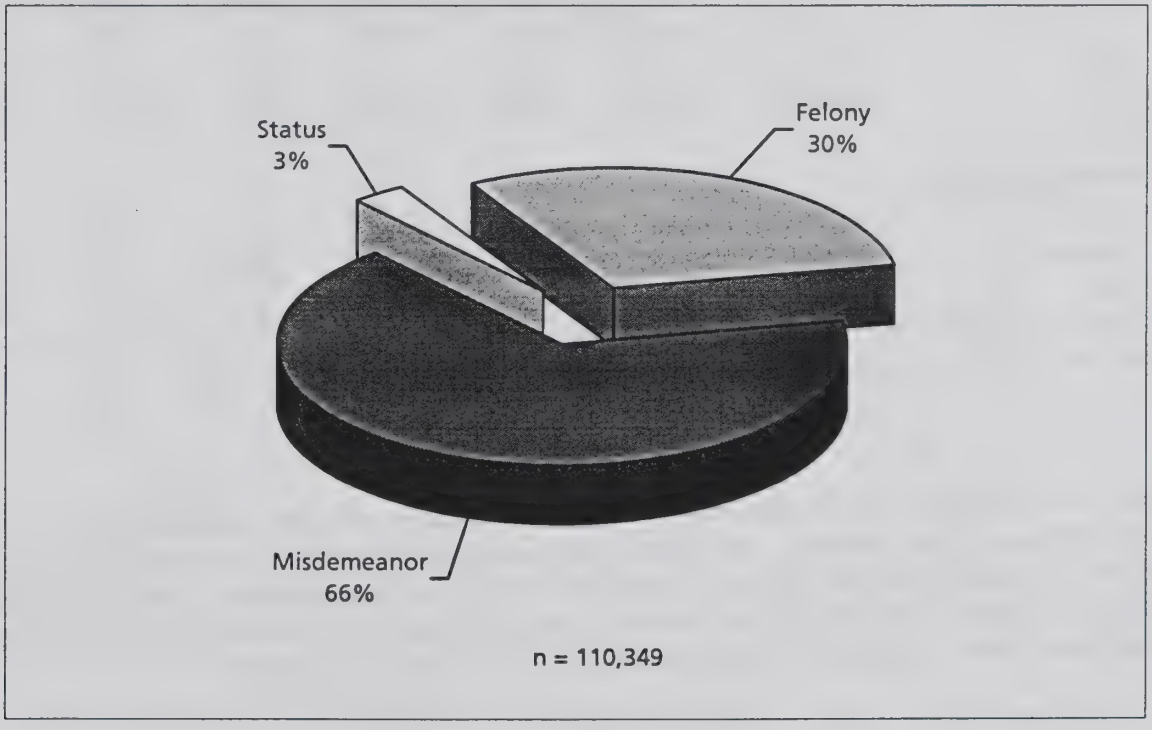
# NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

# NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

## ARRESTS FOR FELONIES, MISDEMEANORS, AND STATUS OFFENSES

In 2002, a total of 110,349 arrests were made in San Diego County (Figure 4). The majority of these arrests (66%) were at the misdemeanor level, 30 percent were felonies, and 3 percent were status offenses (for which only juveniles could be arrested). This breakdown by offense level has remained relatively stable over the past ten years (Table 7).

**Figure 4**
**PERCENT OF ARRESTS THAT ARE FELONIES, MISDEMEANORS, OR STATUS OFFENSES**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*NOTE: Percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

Of the 110,349 arrests in 2002, 91,067 were adults and 19,282 were juveniles (Table 7). Over the past ten years, the number of adult arrests declined 18 percent (from 110,837 in 1993). There were fewer felony, as well as misdemeanor, arrests during this time period, although the decline for felonies was slightly greater (21% compared to 16%). There were two percent more adult arrests in 2002 compared to 2001 (89,313), with comparable increases for felonies and misdemeanors.

**Table 7**
**NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR ADULTS AND JUVENILES BY LEVEL OF OFFENSE**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Adult** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 36,032 | 29,561 | 27,859 | 28,367 | -21% | -4% | 2% |
| Misdemeanor | 74,805 | 65,728 | 61,454 | 62,700 | -16% | -5% | 2% |
| **Total** | **110,837** | **95,289** | **89,313** | **91,067** | **-18%** | **-4%** | **2%** |
| **Juvenile** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 6,599 | 5,838 | 5,176 | 5,005 | -24% | -14% | -3% |
| Misdemeanor | 10,574 | 11,842 | 10,446 | 10,430 | -1% | -12% | <-1% |
| Status | 3,912 | 3,828 | 4,181 | 3,847 | -2% | <1% | -8% |
| **Total** | **21,085** | **21,508** | **19,803** | **19,282** | **-9%** | **-10%** | **-3%** |
| **Adult/ Juvenile Combined** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 42,631 | 35,399 | 33,035 | 33,372 | -22% | -6% | 1% |
| Misdemeanor | 85,379 | 77,570 | 71,900 | 73,130 | -14% | -6% | 2% |
| **TOTAL** | **131,922** | **116,797** | **109,116** | **110,349** | **-16%** | **-6%** | **1%** |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

The ten-year decrease in arrests was smaller for juveniles than adults (9% compared to 18%) (Table 7). This difference was related to the smaller decrease in misdemeanor arrests (1% compared to 16%). Over the past year, the number of juvenile arrests continued to decline, from 19,803 in 2001 to 19,282 in 2002 (a 3% drop). The greatest one-year change by offense type was for status offenses, which decreased eight percent (from 4,181 in 2001 to 3,847 in 2002).

## ARRESTS BY OFFENSE LEVEL AND GENDER

### Adults

Over the past ten years, the number of men arrested has decreased to a much larger degree than women (21% versus 4%) (Table 8A). However, males still outnumbered women in the arrestee population by four to one in 2002. During the same time period, the number of adult men arrested for felony offenses declined 24 percent, while the number for females only declined 6 percent. Related to this difference, while the number of felonies related to acts of violence dropped 21 percent for males since 1993, it rose 26 percent for females (from 1,292 to 1,634). Over time, the proportion of total felony arrests for violent crimes has remained relatively stable, at about one-third (29% to 33%). In contrast, the proportion for females has increased over the past ten years from about one in five (21%) to over one in four (28%).

There was also a ten-year difference in misdemeanor-level arrests by gender, with the number for males decreasing 19 percent (from 61,782 to 50,120), while the decline for females was much smaller (3%, from 13,023 in 1993 to 12,580 in 2002). Over one year, from 2001 to 2002, the number of males arrested for a felony-level crime increased three percent and misdemeanor-level arrests increased one percent. In contrast, there was a one-year decline of two percent in female felony arrests and a seven percent increase for misdemeanors.

## Table 8A
## NUMBER OF ADULT ARRESTS BY LEVEL OF OFFENSE AND GENDER
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Men** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 29,798 | 23,379 | 21,868 | 22,499 | -24% | -4% | 3% |
| Felony Violent | 8,524 | 7,720 | 6,910 | 6,724 | -21% | -13% | -3% |
| **Percent Violent** | **29%** | **33%** | **32%** | **30%** | **1%** | **-3%** | **-2%** |
| Misdemeanor | 61,782 | 53,470 | 49,672 | 50,120 | -19% | -6% | 1% |
| Total | 91,580 | 76,849 | 71,540 | 72,619 | -21% | -6% | 2% |
| **Women** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 6,234 | 6,182 | 5,991 | 5,868 | -6% | -5% | -2% |
| Felony Violent | 1,292 | 1,595 | 1,664 | 1,634 | 26% | 2% | -2% |
| **Percent Violent** | **21%** | **26%** | **28%** | **28%** | **7%** | **2%** | **0%** |
| Misdemeanor | 13,023 | 12,258 | 11,782 | 12,580 | -3% | 3% | 7% |
| Total | 19,257 | 18,440 | 17,773 | 18,448 | -4% | <1% | 4% |
| **Total Adults** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 36,032 | 29,561 | 27,859 | 28,367 | -21% | -4% | 2% |
| Felony Violent | 9,816 | 9,315 | 8,574 | 8,358 | -15% | -10% | -3% |
| **Percent Violent** | **27%** | **32%** | **31%** | **29%** | **2%** | **-3%** | **-2%** |
| Misdemeanor | 74,805 | 65,728 | 61,454 | 62,700 | -16% | -5% | 2% |
| **TOTAL** | **110,837** | **95,289** | **89,313** | **91,067** | **-18%** | **-4%** | **2%** |

*NOTE: Felony violent includes homicide and manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Juveniles

For juveniles, felony arrests for boys age 17 and younger declined 26 percent from 1993 to 2002, and dropped 3 percent in the one-year span (Table 8B). Felony arrests for girls also declined, although to a smaller degree over the ten years (down 16% and 4%, respectively), similar to the adult trends. In the category of felony violent arrests, there was a 25 percent drop over ten years for boys, but only a 7 percent drop for girls. However, in the one-year comparison period, both boys and girls showed equitable decreases (17% and 19%, respectively). Misdemeanor arrests for boys over the past ten years have decreased five percent, while there was an eleven percent increase for girls (from 2,567 in 1993 to 2,850 in 2002). Similarly, while there was a one percent decrease for boys from 2001 to 2002, the number of girls arrested for misdemeanors increased four percent.

**Table 8B**
**NUMBER OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY LEVEL OF OFFENSE AND GENDER**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Boys** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 5,587 | 4,953 | 4,285 | 4,150 | -26% | -16% | -3% |
| Felony Violent | 1,402 | 1,386 | 1,264 | 1,053 | -25% | -24% | -17% |
| **Percent Violent** | **25%** | **28%** | **29%** | **25%** | **0%** | **-3%** | **-4%** |
| Misdemeanor | 8,007 | 8,774 | 7,693 | 7,580 | -5% | -14% | -1% |
| Status | 2,561 | 2,513 | 2,629 | 2,438 | -5% | -3% | -7% |
| Total | 16,155 | 16,240 | 14,607 | 14,168 | -12% | -13% | -3% |
| **Girls** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 1,012 | 885 | 891 | 855 | -16% | -3% | -4% |
| Felony Violent | 209 | 216 | 242 | 195 | -7% | -10% | -19% |
| **Percent Violent** | **21%** | **24%** | **27%** | **23%** | **2%** | **-1%** | **-4%** |
| Misdemeanor | 2,567 | 3,068 | 2,753 | 2,850 | 11% | -7% | 4% |
| Status | 1,351 | 1,315 | 1,552 | 1,409 | 4% | 7% | -9% |
| Total | 4,930 | 5,268 | 5,196 | 5,114 | 4% | -3% | -2% |
| **All Juveniles** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 6,599 | 5,838 | 5,176 | 5,005 | -24% | -14% | -3% |
| Felony Violent | 1,611 | 1,602 | 1,506 | 1,248 | -23% | -22% | -17% |
| **Percent Violent** | **24%** | **27%** | **29%** | **25%** | **1%** | **-2%** | **-4%** |
| Misdemeanor | 10,574 | 11,842 | 10,446 | 10,430 | -1% | -12% | <-1% |
| Status | 3,912 | 3,828 | 4,181 | 3,847 | -2% | 1% | -8% |
| **TOTAL** | **21,085** | **21,508** | **19,803** | **19,282** | **-9%** | **-10%** | **-3%** |

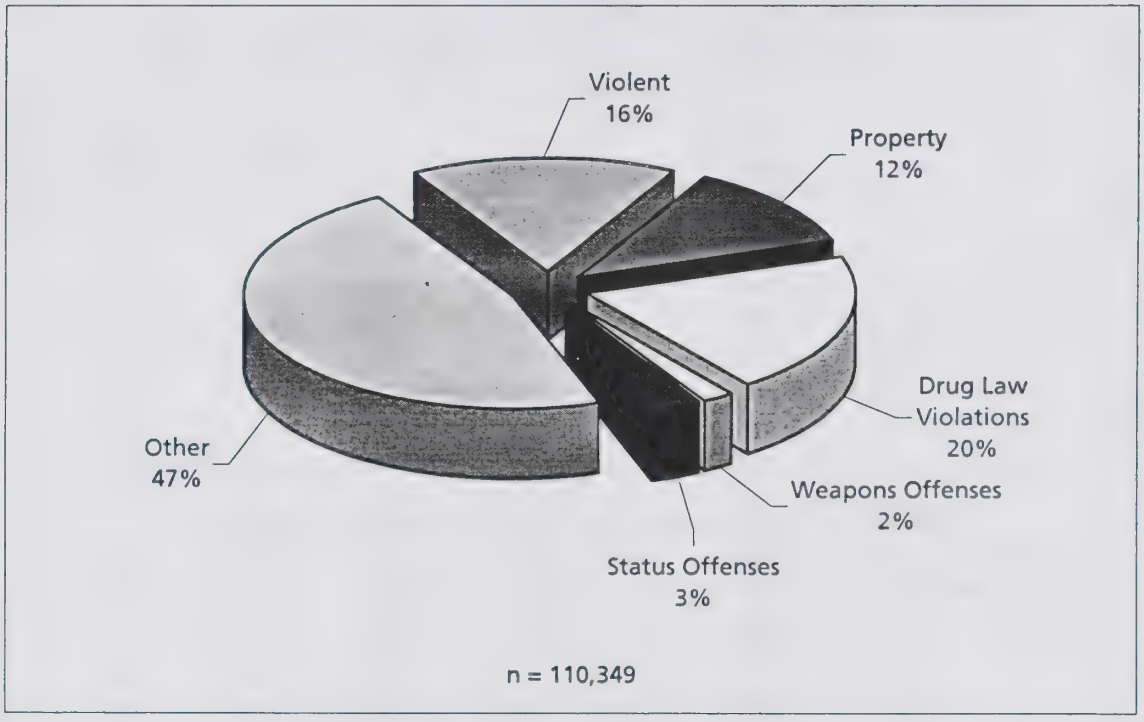
*NOTE: Felony violent includes homicide and manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## ARRESTS BY OFFENSE TYPE

Almost one-half (47%) of all arrests in 2002 related to an "other" type of crime. Other arrests include driving under the influence and other alcohol-related offenses, citations, and fraud, as well as vandalism, kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, hit-and-run incidents, and other offenses (Figure 5). One in five (20%) arrests related to a drug law violation. There were slightly more violent than property crimes arrests (16% versus 12%), three percent were for juvenile status offenses, and two percent were for weapons offenses.

**Figure 5**
**PROPORTION OF ARRESTS BY OFFENSE TYPE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*NOTES: Violent includes homicide and manslaughter, rape, robbery, and assault. Property includes theft, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. Other includes driving under the influence and other alcohol-related offenses, citations, and fraud, as well as vandalism, kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, hit-and-run, and other offenses. Status includes juvenile truancy, runaway, curfew violations, incorrigible behavior, and other juvenile-specific offenses.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Adults

As Table 9A shows, there were decreases in the number of adults arrested in each of the five arrest categories over the ten-year period. The number of adult arrests for weapons violations and property-related charges declined more than other arrest types over the past ten years (down 56% and 41%, respectively). However, the number of arrests for these types of crimes increased at about the same levels as the other types in the past year (up 4% and 2%, respectively). Drug law violations showed the smallest change from 1993 to 2002 (down 8% from 22,286 to 20,485) and arrests for violent crime was the only category that continued to decrease in the one-year period (down 2% from 14,462 to 14,184).

**Table 9A**
**NUMBER OF ADULT ARRESTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Violent | 15,608 | 14,505 | 14,462 | 14,184 | -9% | -2% | -2% |
| Property | 15,528 | 10,962 | 8,991 | 9,143 | -41% | -17% | 2% |
| Drug Law Violations | 22,286 | 20,998 | 19,741 | 20,485 | -8% | -2% | 4% |
| Weapons Offenses | 2,576 | 1,303 | 1,082 | 1,129 | -56% | -13% | 4% |
| Other | 54,839 | 47,521 | 45,037 | 46,126 | -16% | -3% | 2% |
| **TOTAL** | **110,837** | **95,289** | **89,313** | **91,067** | **-18%** | **-4%** | **2%** |

*NOTES: Violent includes homicide and manslaughter, rape, robbery, and assault. Property includes theft, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. Other includes driving under the influence and other alcohol-related offenses, citations, and fraud, as well as vandalism, kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, hit-and-run, and other offenses.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Juveniles

Compared to adults, there was greater variation in the number of juvenile arrests by type over the previous ten years. As Table 9B shows, while fewer youth were arrested for a violent, property, weapons, or status offense, a greater number were arrested for drug law violations and "other" offenses in 2002, compared to 1993. Again, the "other" category of arrests includes, but is not limited to, driving under the influence and other alcohol-related offenses, citations, and fraud, as well as kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, hit-and-run, and other offenses. From 2001 to 2002, juvenile arrests declined in five of the six offense categories (and increased 5% in the "other" category), while in the same time period, adult arrests rose in all offense categories except violence (Table 9A).

**Table 9B**
**NUMBER OF JUVENILE ARRESTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Violent | 3,300 | 3,265 | 3,250 | 3,034 | -8% | -7% | -7% |
| Property | 6,733 | 5,424 | 3,827 | 3,767 | -44% | -31% | -2% |
| Drug Law Violations | 1,545 | 1,968 | 1,993 | 1,829 | 18% | -7% | -8% |
| Weapons Offenses | 919 | 755 | 626 | 569 | -38% | -25% | -9% |
| Status | 3,912 | 3,828 | 4,181 | 3,847 | -2% | <1% | -8% |
| Other | 4,676 | 6,268 | 5,926 | 6,236 | 33% | -1% | 5% |
| **TOTAL** | **21,085** | **21,508** | **19,803** | **19,282** | **-9%** | **-10%** | **-3%** |

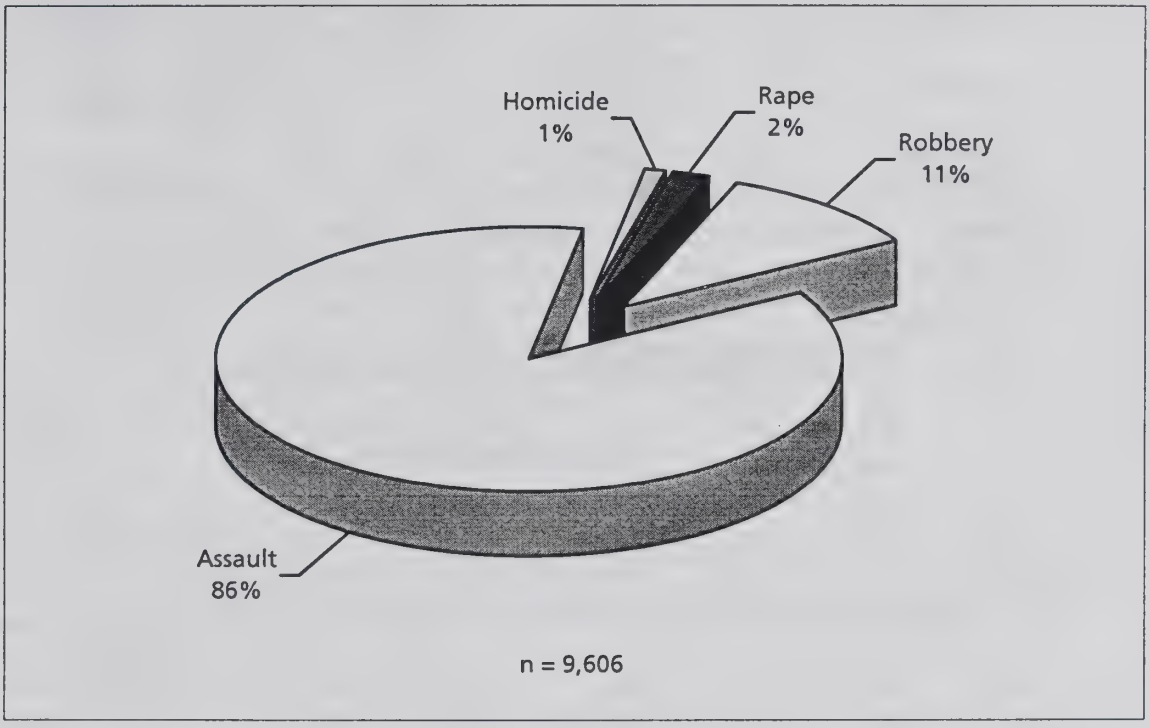
*NOTES: Violent includes homicide and manslaughter, rape, robbery, and assault. Property includes theft, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. Other includes driving under the influence and other alcohol-related offenses, citations, and fraud, as well as vandalism, kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, hit-and-run, and other offenses. Status includes truancy, runaway, curfew violations, incorrigible behavior, and other juvenile-specific offenses.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT OFFENSES

Slightly over one-half (56%) of the arrests for violence made in 2002 were at the felony-level (not shown). Of the 9,606 felony arrests related to violent offenses, the vast majority (86%) involved the crime of aggravated assault (Figure 6). The remaining arrests for felony violence were for robberies (11%), rapes (2%), and homicides (1%). These proportions have remained relatively stable over time (Appendix Table A.22).

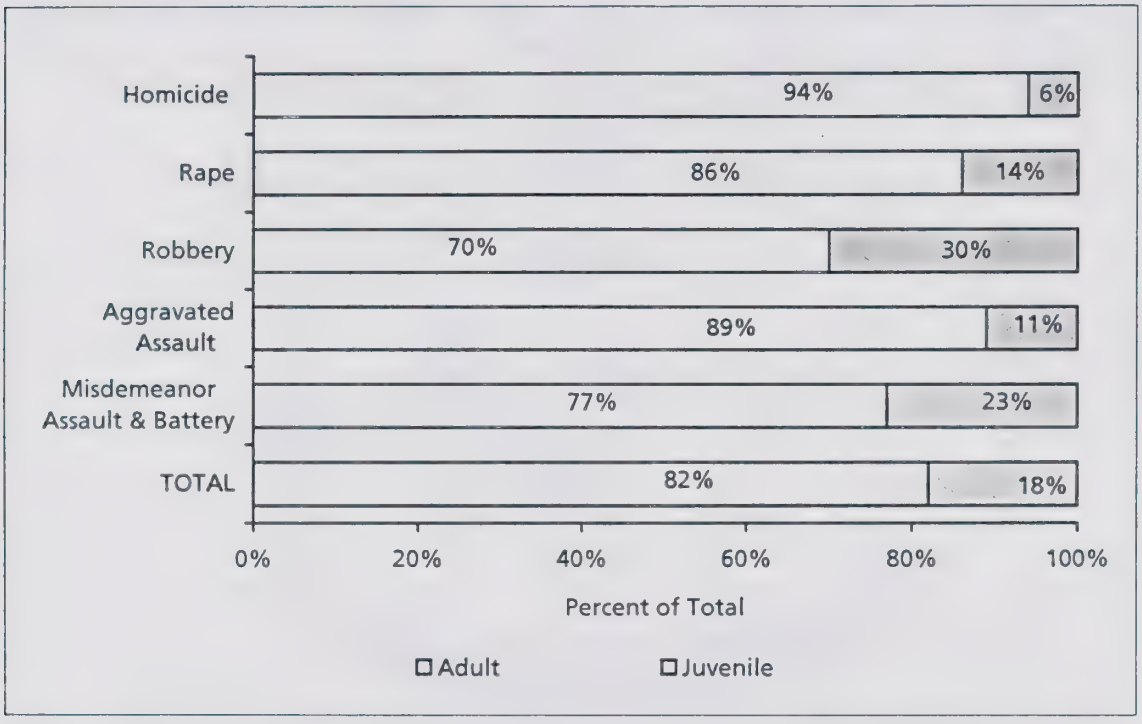
**Figure 6**
**PROPORTION OF FELONY VIOLENT ARRESTS BY OFFENSE TYPE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

Of all arrests for violent crimes, adults comprised 82 percent of those arrested, compared to 18 percent who were juveniles (Figure 7). Juvenile proportions of specific violent arrest offenses varied from 6 percent of homicide arrests to 30 percent of arrests for robbery.

**Figure 7**
**PERCENT OF VIOLENT ARRESTS BY ADULT AND JUVENILE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Adults

For adults, felony arrests for violent offenses dropped 15 percent from 1993 to 2002 (Table 10A). Arrests for aggravated assault, the most common felony-level violent offense, were down nine percent for adults, the smallest ten-year change compared to other types of violent crime. In contrast, the number of misdemeanor arrests was higher in 2002 than in 1993.

With the exception of homicide arrests, up 39 percent for adults over one year (from 64 to 89), there were fewer adults arrested for each violent offense in 2002 compared to 2001. As mentioned in the caveats at the beginning of this report, arrests often occur in a period of time different than when the reported crime occurred, and this can be especially true in cases of homicide. Investigations of unsolved murder cases may continue for a substantial period of time until an arrest is finally made. For this reason, the number of homicide arrests can show quite a bit of variation from year to year, probably more so than for other offenses.

**Table 10A**
**NUMBER OF ADULT ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT OFFENSES BY LEVEL**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Homicide | 108 | 94 | 64 | 89 | -18% | -5% | 39% |
| Rape | 230 | 222 | 149 | 139 | -40% | -37% | -7% |
| Robbery | 1,322 | 1,063 | 837 | 744 | -44% | -30% | -11% |
| Aggravated Assault | 8,156 | 8,270 | 7,524 | 7,386 | -9% | -11% | -2% |
| Total | 9,816 | 9,649 | 8,574 | 8,358 | -15% | -13% | -3% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter/ Assault & Battery | 5,792 | 5,145 | 5,888 | 5,826 | 1% | 13% | -1% |
| **TOTAL** | **15,608** | **14,794** | **14,462** | **14,184** | **-9%** | **-4%** | **-2%** |

*NOTE: Homicide includes felony manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular).*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Juveniles

Juvenile trends show some similarity to the adults for arrests related to violence. In each of the comparison periods, juveniles had fewer arrests for robbery and aggravated assault (Table 10B). In the misdemeanor assault category, juveniles experienced increased numbers of arrests in all three time periods (6%, 7%, and 2%, respectively).

**Table 10B**
**NUMBER OF JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT OFFENSES BY LEVEL**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Homicide | 25 | 15 | 6 | 6 | -- | -- | -- |
| Rape | 42 | 22 | 19 | 22 | -- | -- | -- |
| Robbery | 563 | 557 | 380 | 313 | -44% | -44% | -18% |
| Aggravated Assault | 981 | 1,008 | 1,101 | 907 | -8% | -10% | -18% |
| Total | 1,611 | 1,602 | 1,506 | 1,248 | -23% | -22% | -17% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter/Assault & Battery | 1,689 | 1,663 | 1,744 | 1,786 | 6% | 7% | 2% |
| **TOTAL** | **3,300** | **3,265** | **3,250** | **3,034** | **-8%** | **-7%** | **-7%** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes felony manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Percent changes are not presented when either comparison number equals 30 or less.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## ARRESTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF WEAPONS LAWS

The number of arrests for weapons-related offenses at both the felony and misdemeanor levels dropped considerably for adults in 2002 compared to 1993 (down 30% and 86%, respectively) (Table 11). Conversely, there was a 22 percent increase of juveniles arrested for felony weapons violations, while 90 percent fewer were arrested at the misdemeanor level in the ten-year period. The differences in felonies versus misdemeanors over the years could be related to a greater awareness of students bringing weapons to schools and increased penalties. The trend in arrests for weapons charges changed in the one-year span, with slightly more adult weapons-related arrests occurring at the felony and misdemeanor levels and fewer juveniles being arrested for any type of weapons violation.

**Table 11**
**NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR WEAPONS VIOLATIONS**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

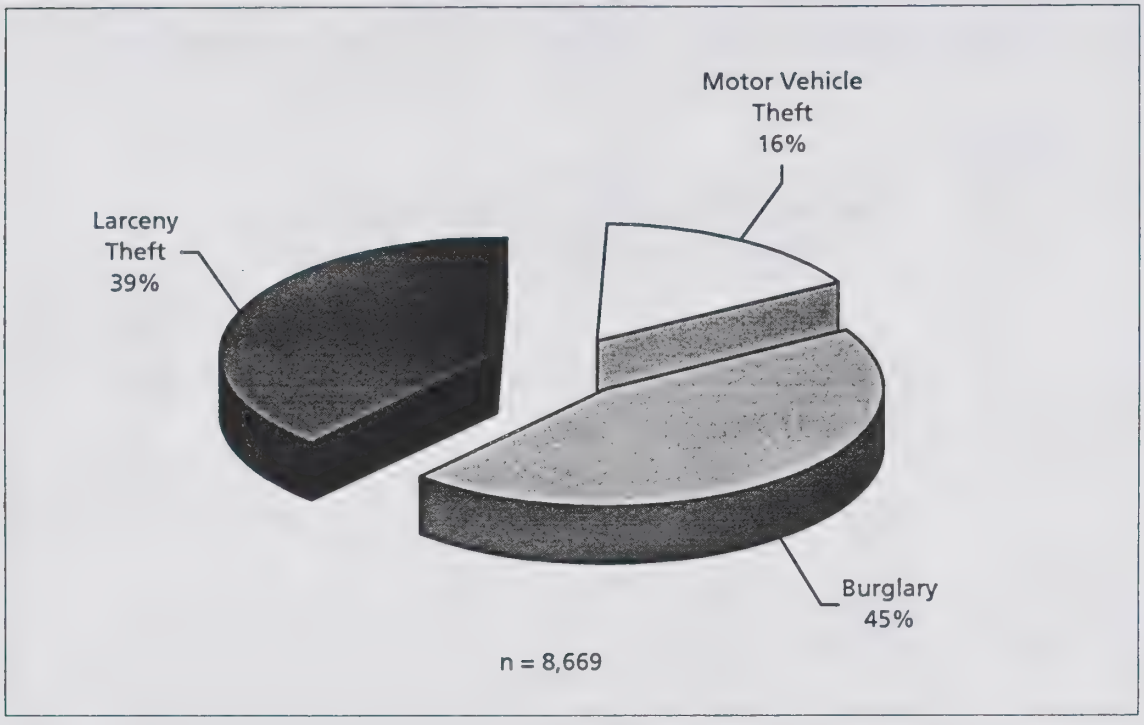
| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Adult** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 1,368 | 984 | 920 | 958 | -30% | -3% | 4% |
| Misdemeanor | 1,208 | 319 | 162 | 171 | -86% | -46% | 6% |
| Total | 2,576 | 1,303 | 1,082 | 1,129 | -56% | -13% | 4% |
| **Juvenile** | | | | | | | |
| Felony | 423 | 656 | 555 | 518 | 22% | -21% | -7% |
| Misdemeanor | 496 | 99 | 71 | 51 | -90% | -48% | -28% |
| Total | 919 | 755 | 626 | 569 | -38% | -25% | -9% |
| **TOTAL** | **3,495** | **2,058** | **1,708** | **1,698** | **-17%** | **-17%** | **-1%** |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY OFFENSES

In 2002, two-thirds (67%) of property arrests occurred at the felony level (not shown). Proportionately, burglary accounted for 45 percent of the 8,669 felony-level arrests for property offenses, followed by larceny theft (39%), and motor vehicle theft (16%) in 2002 (Figure 8).

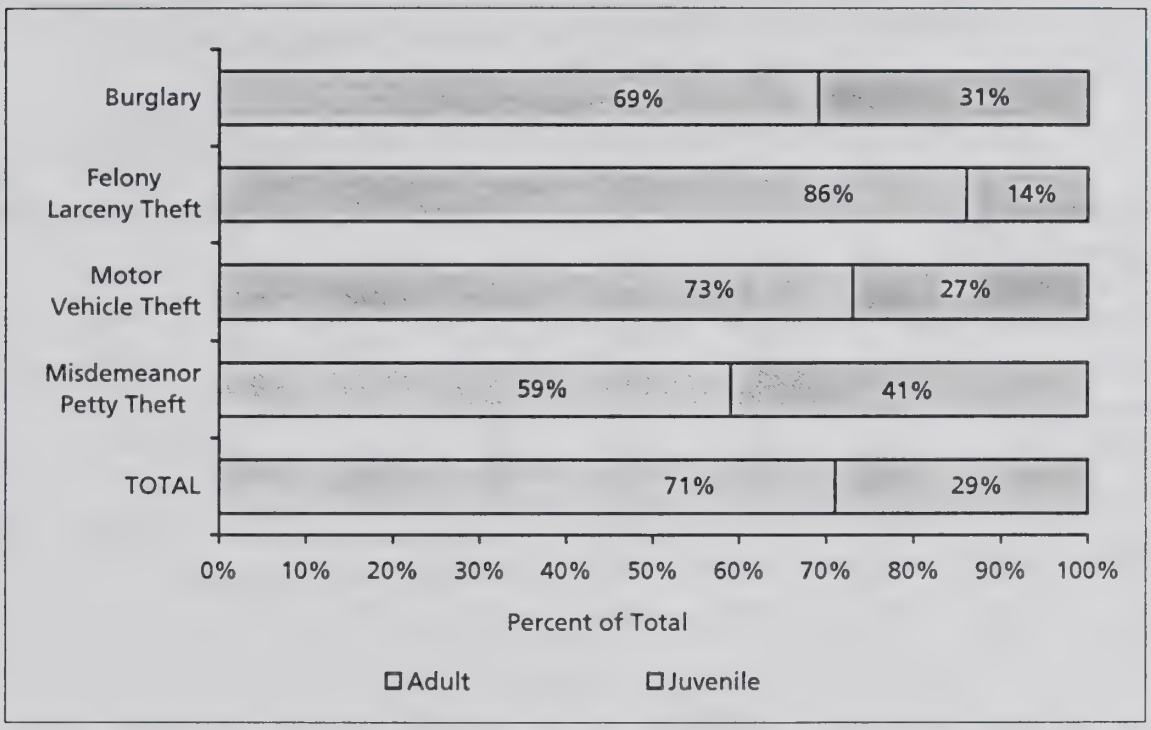
**Figure 8**
**PROPORTION OF FELONY PROPERTY ARRESTS BY OFFENSE TYPE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

Juveniles comprised a greater proportion of individuals arrested for a property crime in 2002, compared to violent crime (29% versus 18%, respectively) (Figures 9 and 7). In terms of different types of property-related arrests, juveniles were most likely to be arrested for misdemeanor petty theft (41%) and burglary (31%), and least likely to be arrested for felony larceny theft (14%).

**Figure 9**
**PERCENT OF PROPERTY ARRESTS BY ADULT AND JUVENILE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Adults

Overall, the number of property crime arrests of adults was lower in 2002, compared to ten and five years earlier (Table 12A). However, there were two percent more arrests, attributable to an increase (3%) in felony-level arrests, over the one-year period. The number of adults arrested for burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft increased over this one-year period, but the number of arrests for petty theft was still lower in 2002, compared to 2001.

**Table 12A**
**NUMBER OF ADULT ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY OFFENSES BY LEVEL**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 4,446 | 3,034 | 2,651 | 2,709 | -39% | -11% | 2% |
| Larceny Theft | 4,203 | 3,259 | 2,868 | 2,931 | -30% | -10% | 2% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 1,789 | 885 | 915 | 994 | -44% | 12% | 9% |
| Total | 10,438 | 7,178 | 6,434 | 6,634 | -36% | -8% | 3% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Petty Theft | 5,090 | 3,784 | 2,557 | 2,509 | -51% | -34% | -2% |
| **TOTAL** | **15,528** | **10,962** | **8,991** | **9,143** | **-41%** | **-17%** | **2%** |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Juveniles

The ten-year trend in juvenile arrests for property-related offenses was very similar to that of adults. There were significant declines in the number of youth arrested in 2002 compared to 1993 for each property offense, ranging from a 41 percent decrease for felony larceny to a 50 percent drop in arrests for motor vehicle theft (Table 12B). Differences between adults and youth showed up in the one-year period, as juvenile arrests for burglary and felony larceny declined slightly, while adult arrests for those same offenses rose. There was similarity between the two groups, however, in arrests for motor vehicle theft. Both youth and adults showed increased numbers of arrests in this category (up 8% over one year for juveniles and 9% for adults from 2001 to 2002).

**Table 12B**
**NUMBER OF JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY OFFENSES BY LEVEL**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 2,078 | 1,679 | 1,202 | 1,194 | -43% | -29% | -1% |
| Larceny Theft | 814 | 623 | 486 | 482 | -41% | -23% | -1% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 711 | 364 | 333 | 359 | -50% | -1% | 8% |
| Total | 3,603 | 2,666 | 2,021 | 2,035 | -44% | -24% | 1% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Petty Theft | 3,130 | 2,758 | 1,806 | 1,732 | -45% | -37% | -4% |
| **TOTAL** | **6,733** | **5,424** | **3,827** | **3,767** | **-44%** | **-31%** | **-2%** |

*SOURCES California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## ARRESTS FOR MISDEMEANOR VANDALISM/GRAFFITI

As previously noted, vandalism and graffiti are categorized with the "other" types of arrests (Figure 5). Vandalism includes graffiti and tagging, and other destructive behaviors. Unlike some acts of vandalism, tagging involves individuals or groups who blemish buildings, fences, sidewalks, walls, bridges, etc., by painting or otherwise making their mark. A tagger, or groups of taggers, may be gang-related and may be marking a specific "territory." Over time, juveniles have been arrested for these offenses in far greater numbers than adults (Table 13). However, in the ten-year period from 1993 to 2002, the number of juveniles arrested for vandalism decreased 54 percent, compared to an 18 percent drop for adults. This change also is related to the fact that, while adult arrests accounted for only around one-quarter (28%) of vandalism arrests in 1993, they accounted for 41 percent in 2002. Between 2001 and 2002, adult arrests for vandalism dropped two percent and juvenile arrests for this offense rose three percent.

**Table 13**
**NUMBER OF MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS FOR VANDALISM AND GRAFFITI**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Adult | 679 | 570 | 571 | 559 | -18% | -2% | -2% |
| Juvenile | 1,746 | 1,089 | 780 | 801 | -54% | -26% | 3% |
| **TOTAL** | **2,425** | **1,659** | **1,351** | **1,360** | **-44%** | **-18%** | **1%** |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

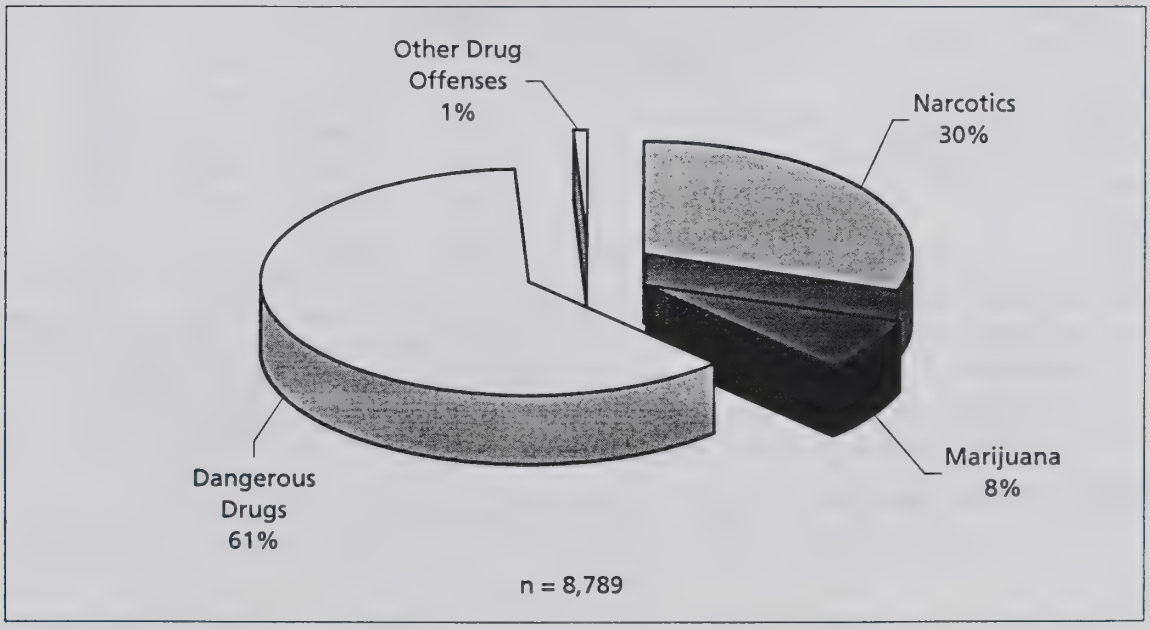
## ARRESTS FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG OFFENSES

As discussed earlier, drug law violations accounted for 20 percent of arrests in 2002 (Figure 5). The Department of Justice (DOJ) uses specific definitions for categories of drugs in regard to these violations. Narcotics include heroin, morphine, cocaine, rock cocaine, and barbiturates. Dangerous drugs refer to methamphetamine, depressants, and hallucinogens. Other felony and misdemeanor drug offenses may include illegal possession of drug paraphernalia, use of illegal prescriptions and prescription drugs, sales of chemicals used to produce drugs, under-the-influence and other drug-related crimes. Other misdemeanor drug offenses also include glue sniffing. Alcohol-related offenses, including driving under the influence, were included in the "other" category of offenses. In 2002, 80 percent of alcohol- and drug-related arrests were at the misdemeanor level (Appendix Table A.25).

### Adults

Of the 8,789 adult arrests for felony-level drug law violations in 2002 (excluding felony DUI), nearly two-thirds (61%) were in the dangerous drug category described above, followed by narcotics (30%), marijuana (8%), and other drug offenses (1%) (Figure 10A). Over time, the proportion of adults arrested for a dangerous drug increased six percent (from 55% in 1993) (not shown).

**Figure 10A**
**PERCENT OF ADULT FELONY DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS BY OFFENSE TYPE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*NOTES: Narcotics include heroin, morphine, cocaine/rock, and barbiturates. Dangerous drugs include methamphetamine, depressants, and hallucinogens. Other felony drug offenses include illegal possession of drug paraphernalia, use of illegal prescriptions and prescription drugs, sales of chemicals used to produce drugs, under-the-influence, and other drug-related crimes.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

Over ten years, felony-level adult arrests for alcohol/drugs declined to a greater degree, compared to misdemeanor arrests (20% versus 3%). The one exception was felony charges of driving under the influence, which increased 19 percent over ten years. This misdemeanor trend was influenced by the 55 percent ten-year increase in marijuana arrests and a 92 percent increase in arrests for liquor law violations. Over the one-year comparison period, both felony and misdemeanor arrests were up slightly (2% felonies and 3% misdemeanors). The most noteworthy one-year change was related to the 31 percent decrease for "other" drug arrests.

**Table 14A**
**NUMBER OF ADULT ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS BY LEVEL OF OFFENSE**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Narcotics | 3,883 | 3,120 | 2,553 | 2,659 | -32% | -15% | 4% |
| Marijuana | 1,001 | 774 | 701 | 670 | -33% | -13% | -4% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 6,202 | 5,410 | 5,284 | 5,375 | -13% | -1% | 2% |
| Other Drug Offenses | 95 | 92 | 124 | 85 | -11% | -8% | -31% |
| Driving Under the Influence | 366 | 356 | 424 | 434 | 19% | 22% | 2% |
| Total | 11,547 | 9,752 | 9,086 | 9,223 | -20% | -5% | 2% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Marijuana | 2,388 | 3,200 | 3,472 | 3,703 | 55% | 16% | 7% |
| Other Drug Offenses | 8,717 | 8,402 | 7,607 | 7,993 | -8% | -5% | 5% |
| Drunk | 9,100 | 7,372 | 7,672 | 7,289 | -20% | -1% | -5% |
| Liquor Laws | 1,360 | 1,752 | 2,381 | 2,606 | 92% | 49% | 9% |
| Driving Under the Influence | 16,604 | 13,808 | 14,635 | 15,352 | -8% | 11% | 5% |
| Total | 38,169 | 34,534 | 35,767 | 36,943 | -3% | 7% | 3% |
| **TOTAL** | **49,716** | **44,286** | **44,853** | **46,166** | **-7%** | **4%** | **3%** |

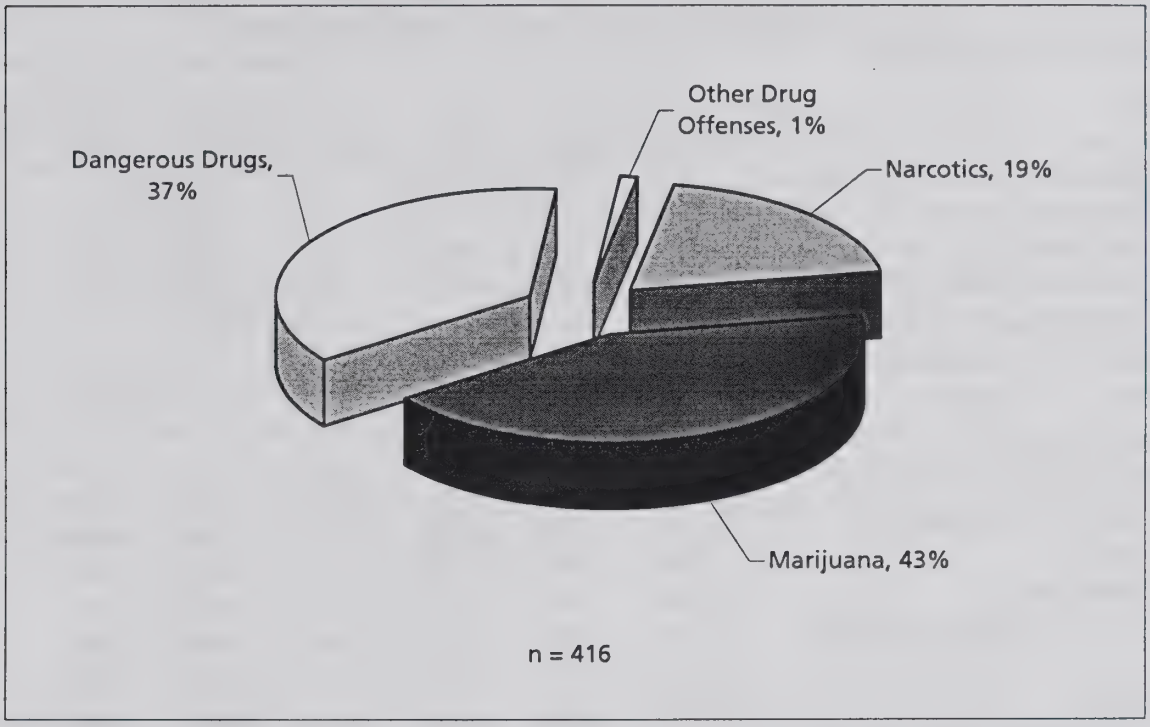
*NOTES: Narcotics include heroin, morphine, cocaine/rock, and barbiturates. Dangerous drugs include methamphetamine, depressants, and hallucinogens. Other felony drug offenses include illegal possession of drug paraphernalia, use of illegal prescriptions and prescription drugs, sales of chemicals used to produce drugs, under-the-influence, and other drug-related crimes. Glue sniffing is included in the other misdemeanor drug offense category.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Juveniles

Proportionately, juvenile arrests for marijuana charges accounted for 43 percent of all drug-related arrests at the felony level (excluding DUI) in 2002 (Figure 10B). In comparison, adult arrests for marijuana comprised just eight percent of felony drug arrests (Figure 10A). At the felony level, charges related to dangerous drugs represented 61 percent of all adult arrests for felony drug charges, compared to 37 percent for juveniles.

**Figure 10B**
**PERCENT OF JUVENILE FELONY DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS BY OFFENSE TYPE**
**San Diego Region, 2002**




*NOTES: Narcotics include heroin, morphine, cocaine/rock, and barbiturates. Dangerous drugs include methamphetamine, depressants, and hallucinogens. Other felony drug offenses include illegal possession of drug paraphernalia, use of illegal prescriptions and prescription drugs, sales of chemicals used to produce drugs, under-the-influence, and other drug-related crimes.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

While felony alcohol- and drug-related arrests for juveniles declined over the ten-year period, misdemeanor arrests rose 35 percent between 1993 and 2002 (Table 14B). This rise was related to the 60 percent increase in marijuana arrests, 48 percent increase in driving under the influence, and 40 percent increase for being drunk in public. Of the felony juvenile alcohol- and drug-related arrests, marijuana arrests were the only increase in this ten-year time period (16%). This change was different for adults, who showed a decrease in the number of arrests for felony marijuana since 1993. Over the one-year period, there were small decreases in the number of juvenile felony- and misdemeanor-level offenses (3% and 5%, respectively).

**Table 14B**
**NUMBER OF JUVENILE ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS BY LEVEL OF OFFENSE**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Narcotics | 142 | 119 | 79 | 81 | -43% | -32% | 3% |
| Marijuana | 154 | 159 | 179 | 178 | 16% | 12% | -1% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 185 | 202 | 165 | 152 | -18% | -25% | -8% |
| Other Drug Offenses | 5 | 7 | 8 | 5 | -- | -- | -- |
| Driving Under the Influence | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 493 | 494 | 438 | 425 | -14% | -14% | -3% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Marijuana | 720 | 1,143 | 1,293 | 1,153 | 60% | 1% | -11% |
| Other Drug Offenses | 339 | 338 | 269 | 260 | -23% | -23% | -3% |
| Drunk | 296 | 540 | 426 | 413 | 40% | -24% | -3% |
| Liquor Laws | 360 | 492 | 459 | 482 | 34% | -2% | 5% |
| Driving Under the Influence | 111 | 131 | 166 | 164 | 48% | 25% | -1% |
| Total | 1,826 | 2,644 | 2,613 | 2,472 | 35% | -7% | -5% |
| **TOTAL** | **2,319** | **3,138** | **3,051** | **2,897** | **25%** | **-8%** | **-5%** |

*NOTES: Narcotics include heroin, morphine, cocaine/rock, and barbiturates. Dangerous drugs include methamphetamine, depressants, and hallucinogens. Other felony drug offenses include illegal possession of drug paraphernalia, use of illegal prescriptions and prescription drugs, sales of chemicals used to produce drugs, under-the-influence, and other drug-related crimes. Glue sniffing is included in the other misdemeanor drug offense category.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## YOUTH ARRESTED FOR JUVENILE-SPECIFIC OFFENSES

The term "status" offense refers to the fact that age status is what makes these behaviors illegal in the eyes of the law. Acts such as truancy from school, running away from home or court-ordered placement, being out past a designated curfew hour, and incorrigible or out-of-control behavior are violations that apply only to those who are under the age of 18 years. Another factor associated with status offense data is that variables such as local jurisdictional ordinances and emphases on certain violations at different times of the year can affect the arrest numbers greatly. For instance, when a city imposes a ten o'clock curfew during the summer months to help curb illegal activities of teens at night, that city may experience a substantial increase in curfew arrests. Intermittent truancy "sweeps" are another police activity that influence number of arrests for status offenses in different areas over time. Differences in numbers of arrests by violation are likely to be specific to gender. Traditionally, boys appear to have a much greater tendency to be involved in truancy and curfew violations, while girls have been more likely to be contacted for running away from home.

Chronic truancy is an important predictor of delinquent behavior. With regard to changes in number of arrests for truancy over time, one factor is that, beginning in 1996, the District Attorney's Office expanded a program to combat school truancy in five school districts. Among students who attend the District Attorney's on-site meetings, truancy referrals have been reduced by two-thirds. This year, the District Attorney also hosted the third annual truancy workshop and provided training to a truancy program starting up in Orange County. Additionally, a Daytime Loitering Ordinance was drafted by the City of San Diego in June 1996, which called for juvenile truancy violation enforcement. Although curfew laws had been on the books previously, *enforcement* of the curfew laws was "enhanced" in June 1996. A structured mediation program also has been developed and truancy cases are now being heard at the Vista Courthouse to assist families in that area of the county. Also, Juvenile Probation contracted with three additional school districts to provide probation officers to assist with truancy issues, and the Department also participated in 13 truancy "sweeps" with various school districts.

Taking into consideration the caveats mentioned above, one can see a great deal of change over time in numbers of status offense arrests for boys and girls in Table 5. For example, the number of young males arrested for truancy rose from 48 in 1993 to 455 in 2002 (an increase of 848%). Girls and boys were both arrested in smaller numbers for running away from home and curfew violations in 2002, compared to ten years earlier. Between 2001 and 2002, arrests for truancy began to decline (a 28% overall decrease), while runaway behavior increased almost equally for boys and girls (30% and 29%, respectively).

The "other" status offense category includes failure to obey court orders (such as performing community service or paying restitution or fines), as well as running away from court-ordered placement. The number of arrests in this category increased for both genders in all comparison periods (10-, 5-, and 1-year) (Table 15).

**Table 15**
**NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR STATUS OFFENSES BY GENDER**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Truancy** | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 48 | 182 | 568 | 455 | 848% | 150% | -20% |
| Girls | 29 | 55 | 334 | 196 | -- | 256% | -41% |
| Total | 77 | 237 | 902 | 651 | 745% | 175% | -28% |
| **Runaway** | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 257 | 268 | 149 | 194 | -25% | -28% | 30% |
| Girls | 447 | 432 | 308 | 396 | -11% | -8% | 29% |
| Total | 704 | 700 | 457 | 590 | -16% | -16% | 29% |
| **Curfew** | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 1,688 | 1,331 | 1,370 | 1,019 | -40% | -23% | -26% |
| Girls | 670 | 544 | 644 | 464 | -31% | -15% | -28% |
| Total | 2,358 | 1,875 | 2,014 | 1,483 | -37% | -21% | -26% |
| **Incorrigible** | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 191 | 46 | 7 | 5 | -- | -- | -- |
| Girls | 95 | 11 | 17 | 9 | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 286 | 57 | 24 | 14 | -- | -- | -- |
| **Other Status** | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 377 | 686 | 535 | 765 | 103% | 12% | 43% |
| Girls | 110 | 273 | 249 | 344 | 213% | 26% | 38% |
| Total | 487 | 959 | 784 | 1,109 | 128% | 16% | 41% |
| **TOTAL** | **3,912** | **3,828** | **4,181** | **3,847** | **-2%** | **<1%** | **-8%** |

*NOTES: Variations in focus and emphasis by law enforcement and prosecution impact the number of arrests/juvenile contacts for status offenses. "Other" status offenses include failure to obey orders of the Juvenile Court and running away from court-ordered placement. Percent changes are not presented when either comparison number is equal to 30 or less.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

# RESPONSE BY PROSECUTION DEPARTMENTS

# RESPONSE BY PROSECUTION DEPARTMENTS

## CASES PRESENTED, SAN DIEGO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Since 1998, there has been a reduction in the number of cases being presented to the Office of the District Attorney. From 1998 to 2002, the number of felony cases declined 17 percent and misdemeanor-level and infraction cases dropped 25 percent (Table 16). The District Attorney's Office has looked at these changes and been unable to pinpoint any particular reasons for this trend. In the next calendar year, SANDAG plans to work with the Analysis Department at the District Attorney's Office to try to determine if such trends are related to specific types of offenses that are being filed, or if they could be associated with law enforcement strategies and targeting programs.

**Table 16**
**ADULT CASE ISSUANCES AND REJECTIONS**
**DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**
**San Diego Region, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | Change/Difference | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony Cases Presented** | **30,897** | **27,239** | **25,645** | **-17%** | **-6%** |
| Percent Issued as Felonies | 64% | 59% | 61% | -3% | 2% |
| Percent Issued as Misdemeanors | 15% | 16% | 15% | 0% | -1% |
| Percent Rejected/Referred | 21% | 25% | 25% | 4% | 0% |
| **Misdemeanor/Infraction Cases Presented** | **33,558** | **28,989** | **25,173** | **-25%** | **-13%** |
| Percent Issued | 88% | 85% | 86% | -2% | 1% |
| Percent Rejected/Referred | 12% | 15% | 14% | 2% | -1% |
| **TOTAL CASES PRESENTED** | **64,455** | **56,228** | **50,818** | **-21%** | **-10%** |

*NOTES: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Issuances are based upon the number of adult defendants and do not include misdemeanors and infractions that were submitted to the San Diego City Attorney. Cases presented also do not include cases rejected on conditional basis pending further review or cases referred to other agencies prior to the District Attorney opening an investigation.*

*SOURCES: San Diego County District Attorney's Office; SANDAG.*

## CASES PRESENTED, SAN DIEGO CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Cases involving misdemeanor crimes and infractions of city ordinances are processed by the City Attorney. Comparison data from the Office of the City Attorney for 1998, 2001, and 2002 show an increased number of cases submitted in 2002 (43,010) compared to 1998 (37,366) (Table 17). With respect to the number of cases considered for prosecution, there was a small difference in 1998 compared to 2002. The proportions of total cases that were rejected for prosecution by the City Attorney's Office rose from 8 percent in 1998 to 12 percent in 2001 and then dropped to 11 percent rejected in 2002.

**Table 17**
**ADULT CASE ISSUANCES AND REJECTIONS**
**SAN DIEGO CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**
**San Diego Region, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | Change/Difference | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Total Cases Presented** | **37,366** | **40,089** | **43,010** | **15%** | **7%** |
| Percent Issued | 92% | 88% | 89% | -3% | 1% |
| Percent Rejected | 8% | 12% | 11% | 3% | -1% |

*NOTE: Cases presented include misdemeanors and infractions.*

*SOURCES: San Diego City Attorney's Office; SANDAG.*

# APPENDICES

# APPENDIX A
# ARREST TABLES

## Table A.1
## Number of Adult Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 4 | 4 | 18 | 118 | 15 | 146 | 112 | 31 | 190 | 8 | 50 | 696 |
| Chula Vista | 2 | 7 | 66 | 289 | 75 | 291 | 330 | 101 | 401 | 7 | 126 | 1,695 |
| Coronado | 0 | 1 | 10 | 24 | 3 | 29 | 18 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 126 |
| El Cajon | 0 | 15 | 62 | 489 | 125 | 274 | 363 | 64 | 767 | 8 | 390 | 2,557 |
| Escondido | 11 | 8 | 62 | 383 | 83 | 218 | 280 | 87 | 571 | 20 | 261 | 1,984 |
| La Mesa | 0 | 3 | 31 | 110 | 19 | 87 | 101 | 7 | 137 | 10 | 48 | 553 |
| National City | 6 | 12 | 60 | 312 | 48 | 306 | 147 | 18 | 252 | 11 | 115 | 1,287 |
| Oceanside | 13 | 17 | 90 | 655 | 82 | 231 | 328 | 83 | 572 | 23 | 162 | 2,256 |
| San Diego | 47 | 121 | 755 | 4,017 | 577 | 1,922 | 1,653 | 991 | 5,808 | 69 | 1,047 | 17,007 |
| Sheriff | 19 | 41 | 165 | 1,720 | 290 | 900 | 808 | 120 | 2,047 | 32 | 544 | 6,686 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| California Highway Patrol | 6 | 0 | 3 | 28 | 37 | 17 | 41 | 265 | 382 | 177 | 95 | 1,051 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 76 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| California State Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| **TOTAL** | **108** | **230** | **1,322** | **8,156** | **1,368** | **4,446** | **4,203** | **1,789** | **11,181** | **366** | **2,863** | **36,032** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies. Total for 1993 includes California State Police.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Information Statistics; SANDAG.*

## Table A.2
## Number of Adult Misdemeanor Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Weapons Offenses | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | Total Misdemeanor |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 98 | 232 | 13 | 20 | 58 | 272 | 170 | 132 | 995 |
| Chula Vista | 383 | 408 | 62 | 67 | 247 | 267 | 322 | 237 | 1,993 |
| Coronado | 21 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 28 | 111 | 149 | 106 | 444 |
| El Cajon | 553 | 645 | 38 | 42 | 726 | 546 | 638 | 474 | 3,662 |
| Escondido | 247 | 534 | 23 | 29 | 532 | 567 | 727 | 447 | 3,106 |
| La Mesa | 95 | 79 | 10 | 7 | 43 | 11 | 219 | 221 | 685 |
| National City | 129 | 282 | 22 | 34 | 238 | 620 | 155 | 110 | 1,590 |
| Oceanside | 353 | 281 | 31 | 79 | 454 | 1,083 | 587 | 775 | 3,643 |
| San Diego | 2,880 | 2,120 | 382 | 414 | 7,116 | 3,780 | 3,782 | 19,150 | 39,624 |
| Sheriff | 956 | 419 | 74 | 147 | 1,388 | 2,559 | 1,699 | 934 | 8,176 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 27 | 16 | 3 | 296 | 139 | 454 | 144 | 374 | 1,453 |
| California Highway Patrol | 25 | 1 | 4 | 55 | 88 | 38 | 7,945 | 327 | 8,483 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| San Diego State University | 13 | 52 | 6 | 7 | 27 | 71 | 55 | 58 | 289 |
| University of California San Diego | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 32 | 5 | 47 | 108 |
| California State Police | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 49 | 6 | 472 | 546 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,792** | **5,090** | **679** | **1,208** | **11,105** | **10,460** | **16,604** | **23,867** | **74,805** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors. Total for 1993 includes California State Police.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Information Statistics; SANDAG.*

## Table A.3
## Number of Juvenile Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 0 | 0 | 4 | 50 | 5 | 83 | 22 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 197 |
| Chula Vista | 0 | 1 | 37 | 45 | 46 | 134 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 0 | 33 | 385 |
| Coronado | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| El Cajon | 1 | 3 | 35 | 84 | 32 | 115 | 53 | 18 | 27 | 0 | 63 | 431 |
| Escondido | 0 | 1 | 21 | 47 | 43 | 134 | 47 | 55 | 33 | 0 | 21 | 402 |
| La Mesa | 0 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 41 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 97 |
| National City | 3 | 0 | 28 | 46 | 24 | 140 | 56 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 334 |
| Oceanside | 1 | 4 | 37 | 70 | 15 | 92 | 96 | 38 | 31 | 0 | 23 | 407 |
| San Diego | 13 | 27 | 283 | 426 | 157 | 809 | 255 | 447 | 227 | 1 | 162 | 2,807 |
| Sheriff | 6 | 5 | 103 | 205 | 92 | 487 | 226 | 61 | 106 | 1 | 124 | 1,416 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| California Highway Patrol | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 32 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 55 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| California State Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **TOTAL** | **25** | **42** | **563** | **981** | **423** | **2,078** | **814** | **711** | **486** | **7** | **469** | **6,599** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies. Total for 1993 includes California State Police.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Information Statistics; SANDAG.*

## Table A.4
## Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor and Status Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Weapons Offenses | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | Total Misdemeanor | Status | Total Status and Misdemeanor |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 50 | 169 | 28 | 7 | 41 | 19 | 3 | 43 | 360 | 14 | 374 |
| Chula Vista | 133 | 290 | 219 | 36 | 90 | 29 | 3 | 105 | 905 | 4 | 909 |
| Coronado | 11 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 34 | 1 | 23 | 96 | 8 | 104 |
| El Cajon | 132 | 482 | 91 | 29 | 84 | 30 | 10 | 95 | 953 | 182 | 1,135 |
| Escondido | 70 | 338 | 70 | 37 | 72 | 36 | 7 | 60 | 690 | 147 | 837 |
| La Mesa | 25 | 57 | 22 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 120 | 243 | 13 | 256 |
| National City | 48 | 270 | 105 | 27 | 35 | 13 | 0 | 89 | 587 | 283 | 870 |
| Oceanside | 40 | 115 | 75 | 18 | 34 | 32 | 4 | 55 | 373 | 270 | 643 |
| San Diego | 856 | 1,111 | 740 | 235 | 380 | 286 | 15 | 792 | 4,415 | 2,237 | 6,652 |
| Sheriff | 321 | 279 | 373 | 98 | 289 | 152 | 16 | 255 | 1,783 | 733 | 2,516 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| California Highway Patrol | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 52 | 13 | 80 | 0 | 80 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 3 | 24 |
| University of California San Diego | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| California State Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 19 | 42 | 0 | 42 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,689** | **3,130** | **1,746** | **496** | **1,059** | **656** | **111** | **1,687** | **10,574** | **3,912** | **14,486** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors. Total for 1993 includes California State Police.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Information Statistics; SANDAG.*

## Table A.5
## Number of Adult Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1998

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 0 | 1 | 24 | 118 | 14 | 91 | 97 | 13 | 199 | 6 | 48 | 611 |
| Chula Vista | 2 | 7 | 79 | 371 | 82 | 221 | 292 | 55 | 432 | 12 | 135 | 1,688 |
| Coronado | 0 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 24 | 79 |
| El Cajon | 7 | 10 | 60 | 436 | 79 | 187 | 214 | 54 | 514 | 7 | 139 | 1,707 |
| Escondido | 2 | 10 | 50 | 456 | 71 | 210 | 237 | 56 | 420 | 25 | 267 | 1,804 |
| La Mesa | 0 | 4 | 12 | 89 | 14 | 74 | 69 | 12 | 116 | 6 | 49 | 445 |
| National City | 4 | 5 | 72 | 329 | 34 | 147 | 134 | 17 | 138 | 15 | 82 | 977 |
| Oceanside | 5 | 17 | 73 | 764 | 69 | 242 | 185 | 37 | 586 | 36 | 183 | 2,197 |
| San Diego | 34 | 105 | 523 | 3,783 | 338 | 1,054 | 1,311 | 365 | 4,959 | 35 | 904 | 13,411 |
| Sheriff - Total | 10 | 28 | 200 | 1,539 | 247 | 789 | 688 | 111 | 1,783 | 26 | 438 | 5,859 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 28 |
| Encinitas | 0 | 1 | 6 | 57 | 18 | 41 | 29 | 7 | 69 | 1 | 24 | 253 |
| Imperial Beach | 0 | 1 | 5 | 87 | 26 | 32 | 32 | 4 | 102 | 0 | 29 | 318 |
| Lemon Grove | 0 | 3 | 14 | 59 | 6 | 55 | 29 | 6 | 61 | 1 | 17 | 251 |
| Poway | 1 | 0 | 2 | 41 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 5 | 45 | 2 | 8 | 141 |
| San Marcos | 0 | 1 | 20 | 103 | 29 | 31 | 48 | 3 | 140 | 3 | 23 | 401 |
| Santee | 0 | 1 | 9 | 82 | 12 | 54 | 45 | 4 | 63 | 0 | 22 | 292 |
| Solana Beach | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 39 |
| Vista | 3 | 2 | 45 | 265 | 29 | 137 | 104 | 17 | 314 | 9 | 66 | 991 |
| Unincorporated | 6 | 18 | 99 | 831 | 117 | 423 | 369 | 65 | 964 | 10 | 243 | 3,145 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 53 | 1 | 4 | 74 |
| California Highway Patrol | 3 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 20 | 2 | 11 | 155 | 161 | 183 | 55 | 638 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 41 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 19 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| **TOTAL** | **67** | **189** | **1,096** | **7,963** | **984** | **3,034** | **3,259** | **885** | **9,396** | **356** | **2,332** | **29,561** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.6
## Number of Adult Misdemeanor Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1998

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Weapons Offenses | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 112 | 14 | 242 | 15 | 139 | 491 | 396 | 286 | 1,695 |
| Chula Vista | 327 | 17 | 351 | 66 | 245 | 407 | 293 | 265 | 1,971 |
| Coronado | 17 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 23 | 148 | 40 | 250 |
| El Cajon | 362 | 12 | 293 | 29 | 681 | 508 | 303 | 564 | 2,752 |
| Escondido | 309 | 14 | 292 | 15 | 741 | 492 | 629 | 796 | 3,288 |
| La Mesa | 85 | 6 | 61 | 6 | 68 | 117 | 101 | 112 | 556 |
| National City | 123 | 7 | 117 | 11 | 133 | 323 | 92 | 144 | 950 |
| Oceanside | 292 | 19 | 148 | 27 | 705 | 451 | 803 | 1,432 | 3,877 |
| San Diego | 2,550 | 130 | 1,801 | 309 | 6,836 | 3,383 | 3,307 | 15,588 | 33,904 |
| Sheriff - Total | 906 | 51 | 422 | 72 | 1,648 | 2,498 | 1,415 | 1,081 | 8,093 |
| Del Mar | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 47 | 23 | 18 | 108 |
| Encinitas | 70 | 4 | 34 | 8 | 111 | 274 | 189 | 52 | 742 |
| Imperial Beach | 65 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 150 | 298 | 77 | 115 | 714 |
| Lemon Grove | 34 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 24 | 44 | 100 | 16 | 228 |
| Poway | 38 | 0 | 54 | 1 | 59 | 81 | 123 | 54 | 410 |
| San Marcos | 57 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 176 | 132 | 191 | 54 | 649 |
| Santee | 51 | 2 | 46 | 6 | 101 | 149 | 97 | 122 | 574 |
| Solana Beach | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 52 | 51 | 15 | 143 |
| Vista | 159 | 10 | 128 | 11 | 231 | 338 | 272 | 89 | 1,238 |
| Unincorporated | 412 | 22 | 122 | 35 | 775 | 1,083 | 292 | 546 | 3,287 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 61 | 25 | 22 | 5 | 223 | 107 | 184 | 414 | 1,041 |
| California Highway Patrol | 25 | 21 | 0 | 6 | 93 | 3 | 6,077 | 289 | 6,514 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| San Diego State University | 13 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 59 | 201 | 31 | 131 | 465 |
| University of California San Diego | 5 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 90 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 92 | 7 | 164 | 280 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,190** | **319** | **3,784** | **570** | **11,602** | **9,124** | **13,808** | **21,331** | **65,728** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.7
## Number of Juvenile Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1998

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 41 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 21 | 120 |
| Chula Vista | 1 | 4 | 53 | 76 | 81 | 128 | 40 | 30 | 43 | 0 | 25 | 481 |
| Coronado | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 38 |
| El Cajon | 0 | 2 | 23 | 50 | 33 | 81 | 52 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 25 | 290 |
| Escondido | 3 | 2 | 27 | 40 | 41 | 63 | 26 | 14 | 21 | 3 | 37 | 277 |
| La Mesa | 1 | 0 | 9 | 15 | 6 | 27 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 90 |
| National City | 0 | 1 | 27 | 40 | 26 | 65 | 32 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 16 | 228 |
| Oceanside | 1 | 1 | 33 | 52 | 43 | 127 | 31 | 14 | 28 | 0 | 22 | 352 |
| San Diego | 5 | 9 | 284 | 491 | 275 | 628 | 205 | 205 | 253 | 0 | 151 | 2,506 |
| Sheriff - Total | 3 | 3 | 95 | 221 | 139 | 508 | 193 | 42 | 96 | 0 | 102 | 1,402 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Encinitas | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 26 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 67 |
| Imperial Beach | 0 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 70 |
| Lemon Grove | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 30 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 56 |
| Poway | 0 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 22 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 74 |
| San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 17 | 25 | 16 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 10 | 111 |
| Santee | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 59 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 109 |
| Solana Beach | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Vista | 3 | 1 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 71 | 29 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 190 |
| Unincorporated | 0 | 2 | 45 | 129 | 56 | 258 | 99 | 30 | 43 | 0 | 50 | 712 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| California Highway Patrol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 40 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **TOTAL** | **15** | **22** | **557** | **1,008** | **656** | **1,679** | **623** | **364** | **487** | **7** | **420** | **5,838** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.8
## Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor and Status Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1998

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Weapons Offenses | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | Total Misdemeanor | Status | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 28 | 2 | 168 | 28 | 71 | 62 | 2 | 234 | 595 | 11 | 606 |
| Chula Vista | 128 | 4 | 325 | 126 | 142 | 33 | 3 | 129 | 890 | 0 | 890 |
| Coronado | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 1 | 46 | 89 | 26 | 115 |
| El Cajon | 88 | 4 | 344 | 40 | 68 | 43 | 2 | 37 | 626 | 172 | 798 |
| Escondido | 85 | 6 | 164 | 97 | 99 | 38 | 6 | 94 | 589 | 344 | 933 |
| La Mesa | 23 | 0 | 104 | 17 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 63 | 232 | 19 | 251 |
| National City | 47 | 2 | 123 | 37 | 36 | 29 | 0 | 34 | 308 | 163 | 471 |
| Oceanside | 58 | 8 | 95 | 37 | 99 | 44 | 10 | 122 | 473 | 353 | 826 |
| San Diego | 856 | 46 | 1,163 | 460 | 540 | 448 | 38 | 2,156 | 5,707 | 1,939 | 7,646 |
| Sheriff - Total | 343 | 24 | 266 | 234 | 368 | 258 | 28 | 586 | 2,107 | 731 | 2,838 |
| Del Mar | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Encinitas | 8 | 1 | 15 | 18 | 26 | 16 | 3 | 34 | 121 | 28 | 149 |
| Imperial Beach | 17 | 0 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 0 | 22 | 92 | 63 | 155 |
| Lemon Grove | 8 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 47 | 14 | 61 |
| Poway | 23 | 0 | 56 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 5 | 74 | 205 | 89 | 294 |
| San Marcos | 24 | 2 | 17 | 14 | 52 | 34 | 6 | 89 | 238 | 46 | 284 |
| Santee | 33 | 0 | 35 | 19 | 41 | 33 | 5 | 99 | 265 | 55 | 320 |
| Solana Beach | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 23 |
| Vista | 51 | 3 | 23 | 16 | 58 | 21 | 2 | 61 | 235 | 58 | 293 |
| Unincorporated | 173 | 16 | 102 | 133 | 144 | 105 | 6 | 192 | 871 | 373 | 1,244 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 22 | 39 | 55 | 94 |
| California Highway Patrol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 38 | 35 | 93 | 0 | 93 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 13 | 28 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 23 | 2 | 25 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 20 | 56 | 0 | 56 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,663** | **99** | **2,758** | **1,089** | **1,481** | **1,032** | **131** | **3,589** | **11,842** | **3,828** | **15,670** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.9
## Number of Adult Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2001

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 2 | 6 | 15 | 91 | 15 | 64 | 86 | 14 | 219 | 2 | 68 | 582 |
| Chula Vista | 3 | 14 | 63 | 466 | 106 | 233 | 243 | 88 | 584 | 26 | 201 | 2,027 |
| Coronado | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 18 | 6 | 13 | 85 |
| El Cajon | 3 | 6 | 37 | 318 | 66 | 131 | 140 | 30 | 372 | 4 | 117 | 1,224 |
| Escondido | 1 | 7 | 62 | 456 | 59 | 158 | 164 | 58 | 372 | 14 | 240 | 1,591 |
| La Mesa | 0 | 2 | 26 | 130 | 10 | 78 | 52 | 14 | 95 | 6 | 66 | 479 |
| National City | 0 | 3 | 35 | 241 | 34 | 95 | 127 | 14 | 193 | 11 | 107 | 860 |
| Oceanside | 2 | 4 | 55 | 659 | 74 | 172 | 163 | 15 | 461 | 37 | 137 | 1,779 |
| San Diego | 40 | 77 | 387 | 3,565 | 343 | 992 | 1,175 | 376 | 4,846 | 32 | 1,308 | 13,141 |
| Sheriff - Total | 3 | 30 | 151 | 1,454 | 180 | 698 | 624 | 140 | 1,253 | 29 | 491 | 5,053 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 29 |
| Encinitas | 0 | 4 | 4 | 51 | 12 | 37 | 22 | 3 | 58 | 4 | 31 | 226 |
| Imperial Beach | 0 | 1 | 3 | 73 | 5 | 25 | 25 | 5 | 67 | 2 | 17 | 223 |
| Lemon Grove | 0 | 1 | 5 | 46 | 12 | 41 | 23 | 9 | 75 | 3 | 24 | 239 |
| Poway | 1 | 2 | 1 | 32 | 6 | 25 | 22 | 2 | 49 | 2 | 18 | 160 |
| San Marcos | 0 | 4 | 8 | 134 | 10 | 65 | 41 | 5 | 115 | 1 | 25 | 408 |
| Santee | 0 | 0 | 6 | 64 | 12 | 48 | 47 | 3 | 70 | 3 | 27 | 280 |
| Solana Beach | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 40 |
| Vista | 0 | 3 | 33 | 190 | 26 | 84 | 78 | 13 | 185 | 4 | 48 | 664 |
| Unincorporated | 2 | 15 | 90 | 838 | 94 | 366 | 358 | 98 | 619 | 8 | 296 | 2,784 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 94 | 8 | 17 | 172 |
| California Highway Patrol | 10 | 0 | 2 | 94 | 14 | 2 | 55 | 149 | 123 | 249 | 75 | 773 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 55 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| **TOTAL** | **64** | **149** | **837** | **7,524** | **920** | **2,651** | **2,868** | **915** | **8,662** | **424** | **2,845** | **27,859** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.10
## Number of Adult Misdemeanor Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2001

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Weapons Offenses | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 119 | 3 | 116 | 13 | 210 | 326 | 303 | 231 | 1,321 |
| Chula Vista | 355 | 12 | 246 | 43 | 401 | 238 | 329 | 327 | 1,951 |
| Coronado | 12 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 26 | 42 | 183 | 45 | 312 |
| El Cajon | 267 | 6 | 143 | 16 | 536 | 408 | 292 | 468 | 2,136 |
| Escondido | 357 | 4 | 166 | 21 | 541 | 727 | 686 | 644 | 3,146 |
| La Mesa | 137 | 0 | 50 | 6 | 82 | 137 | 108 | 100 | 620 |
| National City | 101 | 3 | 57 | 11 | 224 | 268 | 222 | 182 | 1,068 |
| Oceanside | 284 | 9 | 157 | 22 | 576 | 265 | 508 | 1090 | 2,911 |
| San Diego | 2,974 | 66 | 1,266 | 330 | 6,870 | 4772 | 4,120 | 10874 | 31,272 |
| Sheriff - Total | 1,160 | 24 | 289 | 81 | 1,144 | 2284 | 1,533 | 1344 | 7,859 |
| Del Mar | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 36 | 19 | 2 | 80 |
| Encinitas | 86 | 2 | 22 | 7 | 67 | 245 | 282 | 77 | 788 |
| Imperial Beach | 87 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 53 | 305 | 111 | 171 | 735 |
| Lemon Grove | 34 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 31 | 64 | 91 | 22 | 249 |
| Poway | 50 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 47 | 75 | 121 | 56 | 379 |
| San Marcos | 75 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 142 | 177 | 199 | 65 | 678 |
| Santee | 92 | 1 | 63 | 5 | 90 | 100 | 89 | 117 | 557 |
| Solana Beach | 10 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 41 | 52 | 5 | 120 |
| Vista | 160 | 0 | 45 | 8 | 117 | 319 | 258 | 63 | 970 |
| Unincorporated | 555 | 16 | 104 | 46 | 583 | 922 | 311 | 766 | 3,303 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 45 | 17 | 21 | 4 | 272 | 86 | 107 | 494 | 1,046 |
| California Highway Patrol | 40 | 16 | 2 | 13 | 66 | 10 | 6,087 | 359 | 6,593 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| San Diego State University | 15 | 1 | 28 | 9 | 93 | 285 | 99 | 70 | 600 |
| University of California San Diego | 6 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 27 | 12 | 39 | 101 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 30 | 178 | 42 | 242 | 514 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,888** | **162** | **2,557** | **571** | **11,079** | **10,053** | **14,635** | **16,509** | **61,454** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.11
## Number of Juvenile Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2001

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 0 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 5 | 28 | 20 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 11 | 120 |
| Chula Vista | 0 | 2 | 39 | 78 | 49 | 101 | 30 | 13 | 39 | 0 | 39 | 390 |
| Coronado | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 14 |
| El Cajon | 0 | 1 | 9 | 51 | 31 | 46 | 18 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 24 | 201 |
| Escondido | 0 | 1 | 21 | 39 | 39 | 67 | 25 | 21 | 14 | 0 | 27 | 254 |
| La Mesa | 0 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 30 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 86 |
| National City | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 16 | 46 | 21 | 7 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 167 |
| Oceanside | 0 | 1 | 11 | 72 | 28 | 50 | 22 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 50 | 258 |
| San Diego | 4 | 7 | 219 | 495 | 266 | 473 | 177 | 208 | 221 | 0 | 305 | 2,375 |
| Sheriff - Total | 2 | 5 | 40 | 294 | 115 | 346 | 152 | 55 | 79 | 0 | 177 | 1,265 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Encinitas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 42 |
| Imperial Beach | 0 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 61 |
| Lemon Grove | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 40 |
| Poway | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 71 |
| San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 23 | 45 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 130 |
| Santee | 1 | 0 | 2 | 45 | 4 | 30 | 18 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 119 |
| Solana Beach | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Vista | 0 | 1 | 10 | 27 | 10 | 47 | 28 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 23 | 170 |
| Unincorporated | 1 | 2 | 22 | 153 | 68 | 152 | 84 | 26 | 36 | 0 | 78 | 622 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| California Highway Patrol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 32 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **TOTAL** | **6** | **19** | **380** | **1,101** | **555** | **1,202** | **486** | **333** | **431** | **7** | **656** | **5,176** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.12
## Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor and Status Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2001

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Weapons Offenses | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | Total Misdemeanor | Status | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 40 | 8 | 76 | 15 | 63 | 26 | 4 | 115 | 347 | 10 | 357 |
| Chula Vista | 141 | 4 | 204 | 71 | 121 | 36 | 6 | 86 | 669 | 289 | 958 |
| Coronado | 3 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 16 | 56 | 6 | 62 |
| El Cajon | 68 | 3 | 130 | 30 | 101 | 30 | 6 | 74 | 442 | 124 | 566 |
| Escondido | 56 | 6 | 91 | 81 | 90 | 57 | 14 | 176 | 571 | 260 | 831 |
| La Mesa | 45 | 0 | 66 | 12 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 168 | 66 | 234 |
| National City | 20 | 0 | 60 | 19 | 44 | 11 | 3 | 40 | 197 | 41 | 238 |
| Oceanside | 77 | 6 | 85 | 47 | 110 | 41 | 4 | 86 | 456 | 213 | 669 |
| San Diego | 880 | 19 | 894 | 354 | 618 | 397 | 32 | 2,061 | 5,255 | 2,285 | 7,540 |
| Sheriff - Total | 402 | 24 | 192 | 132 | 348 | 221 | 27 | 675 | 2,021 | 870 | 2,891 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Encinitas | 11 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 4 | 49 | 145 | 50 | 195 |
| Imperial Beach | 35 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 16 | 3 | 42 | 127 | 65 | 192 |
| Lemon Grove | 12 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 37 | 8 | 45 |
| Poway | 14 | 0 | 30 | 7 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 55 | 148 | 50 | 198 |
| San Marcos | 18 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 32 | 22 | 4 | 53 | 149 | 71 | 220 |
| Santee | 66 | 0 | 28 | 16 | 32 | 14 | 2 | 147 | 305 | 118 | 423 |
| Solana Beach | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Vista | 46 | 3 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 3 | 69 | 183 | 113 | 296 |
| Unincorporated | 197 | 17 | 79 | 58 | 194 | 111 | 5 | 256 | 917 | 388 | 1,305 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 43 | 11 | 54 |
| California Highway Patrol | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 66 | 29 | 107 | 0 | 107 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 50 | 1 | 22 | 86 | 1 | 87 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,744** | **71** | **1,806** | **780** | **1,562** | **885** | **166** | **3,432** | **10,446** | **4,181** | **14,627** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.13
## Number of Adult Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2002

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 0 | 1 | 15 | 135 | 18 | 84 | 89 | 8 | 236 | 10 | 65 | 661 |
| Chula Vista | 6 | 13 | 45 | 467 | 81 | 260 | 274 | 79 | 410 | 20 | 248 | 1,903 |
| Coronado | 0 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 42 | 4 | 14 | 120 |
| El Cajon | 1 | 2 | 36 | 318 | 62 | 122 | 189 | 33 | 393 | 11 | 123 | 1,290 |
| Escondido | 10 | 8 | 47 | 480 | 57 | 122 | 173 | 45 | 367 | 25 | 323 | 1,657 |
| La Mesa | 3 | 3 | 14 | 130 | 18 | 70 | 69 | 18 | 154 | 6 | 72 | 557 |
| National City | 3 | 5 | 33 | 246 | 24 | 87 | 96 | 13 | 156 | 13 | 139 | 815 |
| Oceanside | 2 | 11 | 63 | 621 | 77 | 149 | 187 | 26 | 482 | 36 | 141 | 1,795 |
| San Diego | 47 | 62 | 352 | 3,421 | 379 | 1,031 | 1,104 | 455 | 5,015 | 37 | 1,442 | 13,345 |
| Sheriff - Total | 9 | 33 | 129 | 1,407 | 191 | 737 | 649 | 153 | 1,219 | 21 | 493 | 5,041 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 19 |
| Encinitas | 0 | 0 | 7 | 61 | 14 | 51 | 23 | 9 | 56 | 7 | 16 | 244 |
| Imperial Beach | 1 | 3 | 8 | 59 | 8 | 18 | 21 | 4 | 50 | 1 | 27 | 200 |
| Lemon Grove | 0 | 1 | 9 | 49 | 5 | 49 | 21 | 10 | 45 | 2 | 12 | 203 |
| Poway | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 3 | 24 | 21 | 0 | 28 | 3 | 22 | 136 |
| San Marcos | 0 | 2 | 8 | 99 | 20 | 41 | 31 | 4 | 87 | 0 | 23 | 315 |
| Santee | 0 | 1 | 7 | 80 | 12 | 36 | 36 | 8 | 60 | 2 | 17 | 259 |
| Solana Beach | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 43 |
| Vista | 1 | 3 | 22 | 182 | 24 | 112 | 84 | 12 | 186 | 5 | 56 | 687 |
| Unincorporated | 7 | 22 | 65 | 827 | 105 | 398 | 405 | 104 | 691 | 1 | 310 | 2,935 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 19 | 16 | 25 | 9 | 156 | 2 | 14 | 266 |
| California Highway Patrol | 8 | 0 | 1 | 103 | 15 | 3 | 55 | 135 | 132 | 249 | 112 | 813 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 57 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 29 |
| **TOTAL** | **89** | **139** | **744** | **7,386** | **958** | **2,709** | **2,931** | **994** | **8,789** | **434** | **3,194** | **28,367** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.14
## Number of Adult Misdemeanor Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2002

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Weapons Offenses | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 132 | 8 | 133 | 8 | 253 | 292 | 233 | 183 | 1,242 |
| Chula Vista | 358 | 10 | 219 | 40 | 359 | 200 | 338 | 368 | 1,892 |
| Coronado | 20 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 36 | 49 | 134 | 53 | 300 |
| El Cajon | 253 | 1 | 133 | 15 | 550 | 343 | 312 | 568 | 2,175 |
| Escondido | 320 | 10 | 138 | 39 | 669 | 447 | 910 | 754 | 3,287 |
| La Mesa | 166 | 5 | 64 | 2 | 124 | 105 | 153 | 102 | 721 |
| National City | 95 | 4 | 82 | 11 | 193 | 235 | 116 | 174 | 910 |
| Oceanside | 318 | 14 | 163 | 32 | 630 | 832 | 728 | 1,075 | 3,792 |
| San Diego | 2,911 | 51 | 1,188 | 295 | 7,094 | 4,913 | 4,084 | 11,118 | 31,654 |
| Sheriff - Total | 1,130 | 20 | 330 | 93 | 1,178 | 2,028 | 1,437 | 1,086 | 7,302 |
| Del Mar | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 29 | 3 | 70 |
| Encinitas | 68 | 2 | 22 | 5 | 80 | 186 | 346 | 35 | 744 |
| Imperial Beach | 89 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 49 | 267 | 69 | 128 | 613 |
| Lemon Grove | 34 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 28 | 63 | 39 | 31 | 208 |
| Poway | 36 | 2 | 30 | 6 | 35 | 45 | 78 | 43 | 275 |
| San Marcos | 89 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 126 | 125 | 177 | 40 | 583 |
| Santee | 84 | 1 | 38 | 4 | 82 | 83 | 73 | 61 | 426 |
| Solana Beach | 9 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 36 | 63 | 11 | 135 |
| Vista | 131 | 1 | 32 | 8 | 127 | 243 | 221 | 83 | 846 |
| Unincorporated | 585 | 10 | 166 | 55 | 641 | 952 | 342 | 651 | 3,402 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 40 | 29 | 19 | 3 | 391 | 112 | 176 | 497 | 1,267 |
| California Highway Patrol | 49 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 92 | 5 | 6,574 | 392 | 7,131 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 9 |
| San Diego State University | 18 | 3 | 21 | 4 | 81 | 208 | 89 | 74 | 498 |
| University of California San Diego | 4 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 28 | 49 | 25 | 36 | 164 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 12 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 77 | 37 | 210 | 356 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,826** | **171** | **2,509** | **559** | **11,696** | **9,895** | **15,352** | **16,692** | **62,700** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.15
## Number of Juvenile Felony Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2002

| | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Weapons Offenses | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Drug Law Violations | Driving Under the Influence | Other | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 0 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 41 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 24 | 113 |
| Chula Vista | 1 | 0 | 12 | 52 | 51 | 113 | 37 | 24 | 29 | 0 | 69 | 388 |
| Coronado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| El Cajon | 0 | 0 | 19 | 40 | 32 | 46 | 30 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 45 | 235 |
| Escondido | 1 | 1 | 16 | 38 | 29 | 66 | 34 | 26 | 11 | 1 | 41 | 264 |
| La Mesa | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 23 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 73 |
| National City | 0 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 17 | 51 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 18 | 142 |
| Oceanside | 0 | 0 | 6 | 47 | 24 | 76 | 30 | 9 | 23 | 0 | 30 | 245 |
| San Diego | 4 | 8 | 164 | 456 | 230 | 487 | 176 | 223 | 209 | 0 | 371 | 2,328 |
| Sheriff - Total | 0 | 9 | 68 | 224 | 119 | 286 | 139 | 48 | 97 | 2 | 175 | 1,167 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Encinitas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 53 |
| Imperial Beach | 0 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 56 |
| Lemon Grove | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 48 |
| Poway | 0 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 65 |
| San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 23 | 19 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 86 |
| Santee | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 68 |
| Solana Beach | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| Vista | 0 | 1 | 13 | 31 | 16 | 44 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 150 |
| Unincorporated | 0 | 7 | 37 | 113 | 70 | 150 | 74 | 33 | 53 | 0 | 94 | 631 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| California Highway Patrol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 29 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| **TOTAL** | **6** | **22** | **313** | **907** | **518** | **1,194** | **482** | **359** | **416** | **9** | **779** | **5,005** |

*NOTES: Homicide includes manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular). Other felony offenses include kidnapping, forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, arson, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, hit-and-run, and escape, bookmaking, and other felonies.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.16
## Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor and Status Arrests, by Type, by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 2002

| | Manslaughter/ Assault and Battery | Weapons Offenses | Petty Theft | Vandalism | Drug Law Violations | Drunk/ Liquor Laws | Driving Under the Influence | Other | Total Misdemeanor | Status | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 49 | 1 | 47 | 10 | 65 | 50 | 9 | 103 | 334 | 48 | 382 |
| Chula Vista | 101 | 3 | 188 | 53 | 96 | 37 | 3 | 85 | 566 | 291 | 857 |
| Coronado | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 15 | 46 | 1 | 47 |
| El Cajon | 109 | 2 | 104 | 20 | 93 | 16 | 2 | 269 | 615 | 130 | 745 |
| Escondido | 84 | 1 | 95 | 85 | 78 | 65 | 12 | 211 | 631 | 224 | 855 |
| La Mesa | 36 | 0 | 38 | 4 | 26 | 11 | 2 | 23 | 140 | 54 | 194 |
| National City | 32 | 1 | 101 | 20 | 37 | 21 | 2 | 34 | 248 | 39 | 287 |
| Oceanside | 67 | 6 | 119 | 66 | 96 | 39 | 11 | 58 | 462 | 264 | 726 |
| San Diego | 855 | 15 | 833 | 331 | 573 | 383 | 29 | 2,239 | 5,258 | 2,002 | 7,260 |
| Sheriff - Total | 444 | 21 | 202 | 205 | 316 | 208 | 36 | 469 | 1,901 | 752 | 2,653 |
| Del Mar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Encinitas | 22 | 2 | 21 | 14 | 21 | 24 | 6 | 19 | 129 | 38 | 167 |
| Imperial Beach | 33 | 5 | 4 | 24 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 34 | 128 | 70 | 198 |
| Lemon Grove | 16 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 45 | 18 | 63 |
| Poway | 27 | 2 | 24 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 7 | 94 | 200 | 24 | 224 |
| San Marcos | 21 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 37 | 11 | 2 | 49 | 148 | 34 | 182 |
| Santee | 41 | 1 | 33 | 6 | 30 | 17 | 4 | 33 | 165 | 73 | 238 |
| Solana Beach | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Vista | 55 | 2 | 12 | 34 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 28 | 158 | 64 | 222 |
| Unincorporated | 229 | 7 | 91 | 91 | 163 | 119 | 8 | 202 | 910 | 423 | 1,333 |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 29 | 47 | 34 | 81 |
| California Highway Patrol | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 52 | 31 | 92 | 0 | 92 |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego State University | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 7 | 39 | 1 | 40 |
| University of California San Diego | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| State Parks and Recreation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 2 | 14 | 47 | 2 | 49 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,786** | **51** | **1,732** | **801** | **1,413** | **895** | **164** | **3,588** | **10,430** | **3,847** | **14,277** |

*NOTES: Misdemeanor drug law violations include glue sniffing. Other misdemeanors include: forgery/checks/access cards, other theft-related offenses, annoying a child, obscene matter, lewd conduct and other sex-related crimes, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, hit-and-run and other selected traffic offenses, and other misdemeanors.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.17
## Number of Felony Arrests by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Carlsbad | 893 | 731 | 702 | 774 | -13% | 6% | 10% |
| Chula Vista | 2,080 | 2,169 | 2,417 | 2,291 | 10% | 6% | -5% |
| Coronado | 166 | 117 | 99 | 132 | -20% | 13% | 33% |
| El Cajon | 2,988 | 1,997 | 1,425 | 1,525 | -49% | -24% | 7% |
| Escondido | 2,386 | 2,081 | 1,845 | 1,921 | -19% | -8% | 4% |
| La Mesa | 650 | 535 | 565 | 630 | -3% | 18% | 12% |
| National City | 1,621 | 1,205 | 1,027 | 957 | -41% | -21% | -7% |
| Oceanside | 2,663 | 2,549 | 2,037 | 2,040 | -23% | -20% | <1% |
| San Diego | 19,814 | 15,917 | 15,516 | 15,673 | -21% | -2% | 1% |
| Sheriff - Total | 8,102 | 7,261 | 6,318 | 6,208 | -23% | -15% | -2% |
| Del Mar | -- | 30 | 34 | 19 | -- | -- | -- |
| Encinitas | -- | 320 | 268 | 297 | -- | -7% | 11% |
| Imperial Beach | -- | 388 | 284 | 256 | -- | -34% | -10% |
| Lemon Grove | -- | 307 | 279 | 251 | -- | -18% | -10% |
| Poway | -- | 215 | 231 | 201 | -- | -7% | -13% |
| San Marcos | -- | 512 | 538 | 401 | -- | -22% | -25% |
| Santee | -- | 401 | 399 | 327 | -- | -18% | -18% |
| Solana Beach | -- | 50 | 45 | 53 | -- | 6% | 18% |
| Vista | -- | 1,181 | 834 | 837 | -- | -29% | <1% |
| Unincorporated | -- | 3,857 | 3,406 | 3,566 | -- | -8% | 5% |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 24 | 77 | 175 | 269 | -- | 249% | 54% |
| California Highway Patrol | 1,106 | 678 | 805 | 842 | -24% | 24% | 5% |
| California State University San Marcos | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | -- | -- | -- |
| San Diego State University | 100 | 50 | 63 | 61 | -39% | 22% | -3% |
| University of California San Diego | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 | -- | -- | -- |
| State Parks and Recreation | 7 | 11 | 19 | 31 | -- | -- | -- |
| **TOTAL** | **42,631** | **35,399** | **33,035** | **33,372** | **-22%** | **-6%** | **1%** |

*NOTES: Total for 1993 includes arrests made in San Diego County by California State Police. Arrests for individual Sheriff's areas were not reported prior to 1996. Percent changes are not presented when either comparison number equals 30 or less.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.18
## Felony Arrest Rate per 1,000 Population by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Carlsbad | 15.7 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 8.4 | -46% | -31% | -8% |
| Chula Vista | 17.1 | 16.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | -16% | -12% | 0% |
| Coronado | 7.7 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 4.3 | -44% | -12% | -36% |
| El Cajon | 39.7 | 25.8 | 21.5 | 17.7 | -55% | -31% | -18% |
| Escondido | 24.8 | 19.9 | 15.9 | 16.8 | -32% | -16% | 6% |
| La Mesa | 13.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.4 | -23% | -6% | -2% |
| National City | 35.0 | 27.3 | 23.6 | 20.7 | -41% | -24% | -12% |
| Oceanside | 22.7 | 19.8 | 14.9 | 14.7 | -35% | -26% | -1% |
| San Diego | 20.1 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 13.9 | -31% | -11% | -1% |
| Sheriff - Total | 12.6 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 8.2 | -35% | -24% | -9% |
| Del Mar | -- | 7.3 | 3.6 | 5.1 | -- | -30% | 42% |
| Encinitas | -- | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.3 | -- | -21% | -16% |
| Imperial Beach | -- | 17.6 | 12.8 | 11.7 | -- | -34% | -9% |
| Lemon Grove | -- | 14.8 | 12.3 | 10.9 | -- | -26% | -11% |
| Poway | -- | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 | -- | -7% | -7% |
| San Marcos | -- | 12.1 | 9.0 | 8.6 | -- | -29% | -4% |
| Santee | -- | 9.1 | 9.0 | 7.5 | -- | -18% | -17% |
| Solana Beach | -- | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | -- | -14% | 16% |
| Vista | -- | 16.6 | 11.5 | 10.0 | -- | -40% | -13% |
| Unincorporated | -- | 10.5 | 9.0 | 8.4 | -- | -20% | -7% |
| **TOTAL** | **19.3** | **15.3** | **13.5** | **13.3** | **-31%** | **-13%** | **-1%** |

*NOTES: Arrests for individual Sheriff's areas were not reported prior to 1996. The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon U.S. Census 2000. All population figures are based upon current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

## Table A.19
## Number of Misdemeanor Arrests by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Carlsbad | 1,355 | 2,290 | 1,668 | 1,576 | 16% | -31% | -6% |
| Chula Vista | 2,898 | 2,861 | 2,620 | 2,458 | -15% | -14% | -6% |
| Coronado | 540 | 339 | 368 | 346 | -36% | 2% | -6% |
| El Cajon | 4,615 | 3,378 | 2,578 | 2,790 | -40% | -17% | 8% |
| Escondido | 3,796 | 3,877 | 3,717 | 3,918 | 3% | 1% | 5% |
| La Mesa | 928 | 788 | 788 | 861 | -7% | 9% | 9% |
| National City | 2,177 | 1,258 | 1,265 | 1,158 | -47% | -8% | -8% |
| Oceanside | 4,016 | 4,350 | 3,367 | 4,254 | 6% | -2% | 26% |
| San Diego | 44,039 | 39,611 | 36,527 | 36,912 | -16% | -7% | 1% |
| Sheriff - Total | 9,959 | 10,200 | 9,880 | 9,203 | -8% | -10% | -7% |
| Del Mar | -- | 123 | 82 | 76 | -- | -38% | -7% |
| Encinitas | -- | 863 | 933 | 873 | -- | 1% | -6% |
| Imperial Beach | -- | 806 | 862 | 741 | -- | -8% | -14% |
| Lemon Grove | -- | 275 | 286 | 253 | -- | -8% | -12% |
| Poway | -- | 615 | 527 | 475 | -- | -23% | -10% |
| San Marcos | -- | 887 | 827 | 731 | -- | -18% | -12% |
| Santee | -- | 839 | 862 | 591 | -- | -30% | -31% |
| Solana Beach | -- | 161 | 128 | 147 | -- | -9% | 15% |
| Vista | -- | 1,473 | 1,153 | 1,004 | -- | -32% | -13% |
| Unincorporated | -- | 4,158 | 4,220 | 4,312 | -- | 4% | 2% |
| San Diego Harbor Police | 1,468 | 1,080 | 1,089 | 1,314 | -10% | 22% | 21% |
| California Highway Patrol | 8,563 | 6,607 | 6,700 | 7,223 | -16% | 9% | 8% |
| California State University San Marcos | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | -- | -- | -- |
| San Diego State University | 310 | 480 | 626 | 537 | 73% | 12% | -14% |
| University of California San Diego | 119 | 113 | 103 | 168 | 41% | 49% | 63% |
| State Parks and Recreation | 588 | 336 | 600 | 403 | -31% | 20% | -33% |
| **TOTAL** | **85,379** | **77,570** | **71,900** | **73,130** | **-14%** | **-6%** | **2%** |

*NOTES: Total for 1993 includes arrests made in San Diego County by California State Police. Arrests for individual Sheriff's areas were not reported prior to 1996. Percent changes are not presented when either comparison number equals 30 or less.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.20
## Misdemeanor Arrest Rate per 1,000 Population by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Carlsbad | 23.8 | 37.8 | 23.1 | 20.5 | -14% | -46% | -11% |
| Chula Vista | 23.8 | 21.3 | 17.1 | 18.7 | -21% | -12% | 9% |
| Coronado | 25.2 | 14.1 | 16.9 | 8.8 | -65% | -38% | -48% |
| El Cajon | 61.3 | 43.6 | 31.9 | 39.1 | -36% | -10% | 23% |
| Escondido | 39.5 | 37.0 | 33.1 | 35.6 | -10% | -4% | 8% |
| La Mesa | 19.3 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 19.9 | 3% | 21% | 24% |
| National City | 47.0 | 28.5 | 27.0 | 33.5 | -29% | 18% | 24% |
| Oceanside | 34.3 | 33.8 | 24.2 | 30.9 | -10% | -9% | 28% |
| San Diego | 44.6 | 39.1 | 34.2 | 36.2 | -19% | -7% | 6% |
| Sheriff - Total | 15.5 | 15.2 | 14.0 | 13.1 | -15% | -14% | -6% |
| Del Mar | -- | 29.8 | 20.0 | 18.8 | -- | -37% | -6% |
| Encinitas | -- | 18.0 | 18.0 | 15.0 | -- | -17% | -17% |
| Imperial Beach | -- | 36.6 | 37.6 | 39.1 | -- | 7% | 4% |
| Lemon Grove | -- | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.3 | -- | 8% | 8% |
| Poway | -- | 15.8 | 12.5 | 13.2 | -- | -16% | 6% |
| San Marcos | -- | 21.0 | 17.2 | 15.4 | -- | -27% | -10% |
| Santee | -- | 20.3 | 20.1 | 18.8 | -- | -7% | -6% |
| Solana Beach | -- | 13.9 | 10.8 | 9.9 | -- | -29% | -8% |
| Vista | -- | 20.7 | 15.1 | 17.5 | -- | -15% | 16% |
| Unincorporated | -- | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.9 | -- | -4% | -2% |
| **TOTAL** | **38.6** | **33.6** | **29.3** | **29.2** | **-24%** | **-13%** | **<-1%** |

*NOTES: Arrests for individual Sheriff's areas were not reported prior to 1996. The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon U.S. Census 2000. All population figures are based upon current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

## Table A.21
## Number of Arrests by Type of Offense
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| Violent | 18,908 | 17,770 | 17,712 | 17,218 | -9% | -3% | -3% |
| Property | 22,261 | 16,386 | 12,818 | 12,910 | -42% | -21% | 1% |
| Drug Law Violations | 23,831 | 22,966 | 21,734 | 22,314 | -6% | -3% | 3% |
| Weapons Offenses | 3,495 | 2,058 | 1,708 | 1,698 | -51% | -17% | -1% |
| Status | 3,912 | 3,828 | 4,181 | 3,847 | -2% | <1% | -8% |
| Other | 59,515 | 53,789 | 50,963 | 52,362 | -12% | -3% | 3% |
| **TOTAL** | **131,922** | **116,797** | **109,116** | **110,349** | **-16%** | **-6%** | **1%** |

*NOTES: Violent includes homicide and manslaughter, rape, robbery, and assault. Property includes larceny theft, felony and misdemeanor burglary, motor vehicle theft, and petty theft. Status includes truancy, runaway, curfew violations, incorrigible behavior, and other juvenile-specific offenses (such as failure to obey orders of the Juvenile Court and running away from court-ordered placement). Other includes driving under the influence and other alcohol-related offenses, citations, and fraud, as well as vandalism, kidnapping, sex crimes, arson, hit-and-run, and other offenses.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.22
## Number of Arrests for Violent Offenses by Level
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Homicide | 133 | 82 | 70 | 95 | -29% | 16% | 36% |
| Rape | 272 | 211 | 168 | 161 | -41% | -24% | -4% |
| Robbery | 1,885 | 1,653 | 1,217 | 1,057 | -44% | -36% | -13% |
| Aggravated Assault | 9,137 | 8,971 | 8,625 | 8,293 | -9% | -8% | -4% |
| Total | 11,427 | 10,917 | 10,080 | 9,606 | -16% | -12% | -5% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Manslaughter/ Assault & Battery | 7,481 | 6,853 | 7,632 | 7,612 | 2% | 11% | <-1% |
| **TOTAL** | **18,908** | **17,770** | **17,712** | **17,218** | **-9%** | **-3%** | **-3%** |

*NOTE: Homicide includes felony manslaughter (vehicular and non-vehicular).*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

**Table A.23**
**Number of Arrests for Property Offenses by Level**
**San Diego Region 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Burglary | 6,524 | 4,713 | 3,853 | 3,903 | -40% | -17% | 1% |
| Larceny Theft | 5,017 | 3,882 | 3,354 | 3,413 | -32% | -12% | 2% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2,500 | 1,249 | 1,248 | 1,353 | -46% | 8% | 8% |
| Total | 14,041 | 9,844 | 8,455 | 8,669 | -38% | -12% | 3% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Petty Theft | 8,220 | 6,542 | 4,363 | 4,241 | -48% | -35% | -3% |
| **TOTAL** | **22,261** | **16,386** | **12,818** | **12,910** | **-42%** | **-21%** | **1%** |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.24
## Number of Arrests for Adults and Juveniles
## Five California Counties and State of California, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Change 1993-2002 | Change 1998-2002 | Change 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Los Angeles** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 386,900 | 362,328 | 286,816 | 285,606 | -26% | -21% | <-1% |
| Juvenile | 55,090 | 64,730 | 56,770 | 54,345 | -1% | -16% | -4% |
| Total | 441,990 | 427,058 | 343,586 | 339,951 | -23% | -20% | -1% |
| **Orange** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 99,834 | 88,110 | 81,741 | 82,932 | -17% | -6% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 16,824 | 18,702 | 14,986 | 13,646 | -19% | -27% | -9% |
| Total | 116,658 | 106,812 | 96,727 | 96,578 | -17% | -10% | <-1% |
| **San Bernardino** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 66,572 | 66,903 | 70,296 | 73,615 | 11% | 10% | 5% |
| Juvenile | 14,585 | 19,257 | 18,886 | 19,019 | 30% | -1% | 1% |
| Total | 81,157 | 86,160 | 89,182 | 92,634 | 14% | 8% | 4% |
| **San Diego** | | | | | | | |
| **Adult** | **110,837** | **95,289** | **89,313** | **91,067** | **-18%** | **-4%** | **2%** |
| **Juvenile** | **21,085** | **21,508** | **19,803** | **19,282** | **-9%** | **-10%** | **-3%** |
| **Total** | **131,922** | **116,797** | **109,116** | **110,349** | **-16%** | **-6%** | **1%** |
| **Santa Clara** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 69,373 | 58,090 | 52,449 | 51,912 | -25% | -11% | -1% |
| Juvenile | 13,628 | 13,538 | 9,823 | 9,680 | -29% | -28% | -1% |
| Total | 83,001 | 71,628 | 62,272 | 61,592 | -26% | -14% | -1% |
| **Statewide** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 1,412,431 | 1,301,765 | 1,180,194 | 1,196,599 | -15% | -8% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 255,091 | 269,959 | 240,486 | 229,634 | -10% | -15% | -5% |
| TOTAL | 1,667,522 | 1,571,724 | 1,420,680 | 1,426,233 | 1% | -9% | <1% |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.25
## Number of Alcohol- and Drug-Related Arrests by Offense
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Change 1993-2002 | Change 1998-2002 | Change 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Felony** | | | | | | | |
| Narcotics | 4,025 | 3,239 | 2,632 | 2,740 | -32% | -15% | 4% |
| Marijuana | 1,155 | 933 | 880 | 848 | -27% | -9% | -4% |
| Dangerous Drugs | 6,387 | 5,612 | 5,449 | 5,527 | -13% | -2% | 1% |
| Other Drug Offenses | 100 | 99 | 132 | 90 | -10% | -9% | -32% |
| Driving Under the Influence | 373 | 363 | 431 | 443 | 19% | 22% | 3% |
| Total | 12,040 | 10,246 | 9,524 | 9,648 | -20% | -6% | 1% |
| **Misdemeanor** | | | | | | | |
| Marijuana | 3,108 | 4,343 | 4,765 | 4,856 | 56% | 12% | 2% |
| Other Drug Offenses | 9,056 | 8,740 | 7,876 | 8,253 | -9% | -6% | 5% |
| Drunk | 9,396 | 7,912 | 8,098 | 7,702 | -18% | -3% | -5% |
| Liquor Laws | 1,720 | 2,244 | 2,840 | 3,088 | 80% | 38% | 9% |
| Driving Under the Influence | 16,715 | 13,939 | 14,801 | 15,516 | -7% | 11% | 5% |
| Total | 39,995 | 37,178 | 38,380 | 39,415 | -1% | 6% | 3% |
| **TOTAL** | **52,035** | **47,424** | **47,904** | **49,063** | **-6%** | **3%** | **2%** |

*NOTES: Narcotics include heroin, morphine, cocaine/rock, and barbiturates. Dangerous drugs include methamphetamine, depressants, and hallucinogens. Other felony drug offenses include illegal possession of drug paraphernalia, use of illegal prescriptions and prescription drugs, sales of chemicals used to produce drugs, under-the-influence, and other drug-related crimes. Glue sniffing is included in the other misdemeanor drug offenses.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.26
## Proportion of Total Arrests by Adult and Juvenile
## San Diego Region, 1983 through 2002

| | Adult | Juvenile | Total Arrests |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1983** | 89% | 11% | 143,170 |
| **1984** | 88% | 12% | 148,492 |
| **1985** | 88% | 12% | 147,024 |
| **1986** | 89% | 11% | 150,019 |
| **1987** | 90% | 10% | 165,121 |
| **1988** | 90% | 10% | 157,797 |
| **1989** | 89% | 11% | 153,668 |
| **1990** | 88% | 12% | 160,024 |
| **1991** | 87% | 13% | 153,673 |
| **1992** | 85% | 15% | 134,355 |
| **1993** | 84% | 16% | 131,922 |
| **1994** | 83% | 17% | 132,523 |
| **1995** | 85% | 15% | 127,276 |
| **1996** | 83% | 17% | 118,063 |
| **1997** | 84% | 16% | 131,922 |
| **1998** | 82% | 18% | 116,797 |
| **1999** | 82% | 18% | 113,092 |
| **2000** | 81% | 19% | 106,876 |
| **2001** | 82% | 18% | 109,116 |
| **2002** | 83% | 17% | 110,349 |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.27
## Juvenile Proportion of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Difference 1993-2002 | Difference 1998-2002 | Difference 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 25% | 24% | 20% | 19% | -6% | -5% | -1% |
| Chula Vista | 26% | 27% | 21% | 20% | -6% | -7% | -1% |
| Coronado | 19% | 28% | 15% | 12% | -7% | -16% | -3% |
| El Cajon | 18% | 17% | 16% | 20% | 2% | 3% | 4% |
| Escondido | 18% | 15% | 15% | 15% | -3% | 0% | 0% |
| La Mesa | 22% | 24% | 19% | 14% | -8% | -10% | -5% |
| National City | 24% | 22% | 16% | 18% | -6% | -4% | 2% |
| Oceanside | 12% | 12% | 13% | 11% | -1% | -1% | -2% |
| San Diego | 11% | 15% | 15% | 14% | 3% | -1% | -1% |
| Sheriff - Total | 18% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| **TOTAL** | **13%** | **16%** | **15%** | **15%** | **2%** | **-1%** | **0%** |

*NOTE: Excludes status offense arrests.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.28
## Number of Arrests by Age Category
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Change 1993-2002 | Change 1998-2002 | Change 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 and Under | 7,739 | 6,704 | 6,029 | 6,058 | -22% | -10% | <1% |
| 15-17 | 13,346 | 14,804 | 13,774 | 13,224 | -1% | -11% | - 4% |
| 18-24 | 33,328 | 26,979 | 28,771 | 30,009 | -10% | 11% | 4% |
| 25-29 | 22,900 | 15,561 | 12,677 | 12,928 | -44% | -17% | 2% |
| 30-39 | 36,297 | 29,735 | 24,601 | 23,488 | -35% | -21% | - 5% |
| 40 and Over | 18,312 | 23,014 | 23,564 | 24,642 | 35% | 7% | 5% |
| **TOTAL** | **131,922** | **116,797** | **109,116** | **110,349** | **-16%** | **-6%** | **1%** |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.29
## Number of Arrests by Ethnicity, Excluding Status Offenses
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 199-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **White** | **54,744** | **53,653** | **48,312** | **49,442** | **-10%** | **-8%** | **2%** |
| Adult | 48,948 | 47,366 | 42,947 | 44,297 | -10% | -6% | 3% |
| Juvenile | 5,796 | 6,287 | 5,365 | 5,145 | -11% | -18% | -4% |
| **Black** | **23,576** | **18,740** | **17,140** | **16,855** | **-29%** | **-10%** | **-2%** |
| Adult | 20,520 | 15,799 | 14,315 | 14,099 | -31% | -11% | -2% |
| Juvenile | 3,056 | 2,941 | 2,825 | 2,756 | -10% | -6% | -2% |
| **Hispanic** | **42,666** | **33,062** | **32,915** | **33,623** | **-21%** | **2%** | **2%** |
| Adult | 36,051 | 26,330 | 26,673 | 27,319 | -24% | 4% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 6,615 | 6,732 | 6,242 | 6,304 | -5% | -6% | 1% |
| **Other** | **7,024** | **7,514** | **6,568** | **6,582** | **-6%** | **-12%** | **<1%** |
| Adult | 5,318 | 5,794 | 5,378 | 5,352 | 1% | -8% | <-1% |
| Juvenile | 1,706 | 1,720 | 1,190 | 1,230 | -28% | -28% | 3% |
| **Total** | **128,010** | **112,969** | **104,935** | **106,502** | **-17%** | **-6%** | **1%** |
| Adult | 110,837 | 95,289 | 89,313 | 91,067 | -18% | -4% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 17,173 | 17,680 | 15,622 | 15,435 | -10% | -13% | -1% |

*NOTES: The ethnic groups in this report are referred to as Hispanics, Whites, Blacks, and Other in the text. While many people may prefer to identify themselves as African-American rather than Black, Latino rather than Hispanic, or as a member of a particular ethnic group rather than White or Other, SANDAG uses the terminology consistent with the 1990 U.S. Census questionnaire to ensure comparability with historical data.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.30
## Felony Proportion of Total Arrests by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Difference 1993-2002 | Difference 1998-2002 | Difference 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 39% | 24% | 29% | 32% | -7% | 8% | 3% |
| Chula Vista | 42% | 43% | 45% | 45% | 3% | 2% | 0% |
| Coronado | 23% | 25% | 21% | 28% | 5% | 3% | 7% |
| El Cajon | 38% | 36% | 35% | 34% | -4% | -2% | -1% |
| Escondido | 38% | 34% | 32% | 32% | -6% | -2% | 0% |
| La Mesa | 41% | 40% | 40% | 41% | 0% | 1% | 1% |
| National City | 40% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| Oceanside | 38% | 36% | 36% | 31% | -7% | -5% | -5% |
| San Diego | 30% | 28% | 29% | 29% | -1% | 1% | 0% |
| Sheriff - Total | 43% | 40% | 37% | 38% | -5% | -2% | 1% |
| **TOTAL** | **32%** | **30%** | **30%** | **30%** | **-2%** | **0%** | **0%** |

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.31
## Proportion of Felony Arrests by Adult and Juvenile
## San Diego Region, 1983 through 2002

| | Adult | Juvenile | Total Felony Arrests |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1983** | 82% | 18% | 22,945 |
| **1984** | 80% | 20% | 23,259 |
| **1985** | 82% | 18% | 25,326 |
| **1986** | 85% | 15% | 32,119 |
| **1987** | 87% | 13% | 36,948 |
| **1988** | 87% | 13% | 40,751 |
| **1989** | 86% | 14% | 44,929 |
| **1990** | 86% | 14% | 43,552 |
| **1991** | 84% | 16% | 42,520 |
| **1992** | 85% | 15% | 43,092 |
| **1993** | 85% | 15% | 42,631 |
| **1994** | 86% | 14% | 43,135 |
| **1995** | 86% | 14% | 40,963 |
| **1996** | 84% | 16% | 36,774 |
| **1997** | 85% | 15% | 37,078 |
| **1998** | 84% | 16% | 35,399 |
| **1999** | 84% | 16% | 32,208 |
| **2000** | 85% | 15% | 31,882 |
| **2001** | 84% | 16% | 33,035 |
| **2002** | 85% | 15% | 33,372 |

*SOURCES* *California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

## Table A.32
## Number of Arrests for Status Offenses by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Change 1993-2002 | Change 1998-2002 | Change 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlsbad | 14 | 11 | 10 | 48 | -- | -- | -- |
| Chula Vista | 4 | 0 | 289 | 291 | -- | -- | 1% |
| Coronado | 8 | 26 | 6 | 1 | -- | -- | -- |
| El Cajon | 182 | 172 | 124 | 130 | -29% | -24% | 5% |
| Escondido | 147 | 344 | 260 | 224 | 52% | -35% | -14% |
| La Mesa | 13 | 19 | 66 | 54 | -- | -- | -18% |
| National City | 283 | 163 | 41 | 39 | -86% | -76% | -5% |
| Oceanside | 270 | 353 | 213 | 264 | -2% | -25% | 24% |
| San Diego | 2,237 | 1,939 | 2,285 | 2,002 | -11% | 3% | -12% |
| Sheriff - Total | 733 | 731 | 870 | 752 | 3% | 3% | -14% |
| **TOTAL** | **3,912** | **3,828** | **4,181** | **3,847** | **-2%** | **<1%** | **-8%** |

*NOTES: Percent changes are not presented if either of the comparison numbers equals 30 or less. Total includes status arrests made in the San Diego region by the following agencies: San Diego Harbor Police, California Highway Patrol, California State University San Marcos, San Diego State University, University of California San Diego, the California State Department of Parks and Recreation, and California State Police (1993 only). Variations in law enforcement and prosecution focus and emphasis impact changes in numbers of arrests/juvenile contacts for status offenses. In Chula Vista, the significant change between 1993 and 2002 is due to implementation of a city ordinance making daytime loitering (8 a.m. to 3 p.m.) a violation. Juveniles contacted under this ordinance were cited for truancy, which greatly increased the number of status offense arrests in Chula Vista.*

*SOURCES: San Diego County Probation Department; SANDAG.*

## Table A.33
## Response to Juvenile Referrals to Probation
## San Diego Region, 1998 through 2002

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Referrals** | **12,997** | **11,944** | **11,092** | **10,800** | **10,927** |
| Counseled and Closed by Probation | 40% | 38% | 38% | 36% | 33% |
| Informal Probation | 6% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| Petition Filed in Court | 54% | 55% | 55% | 57% | 59% |
| True Finding | 89% | 89% | 89% | 87% | 90% |
| Dismissed | 11% | 11% | 11% | 13% | 10% |

*NOTES: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. Percentages are based upon referrals and petitions filed for those cases with* ***status or disposition information that is known at this time****. Cases with unknown disposition include the following case categories: disposition is not known at this time, remanded to adult court, deferred entry of judgment, and informal supervision ordered.*

*SOURCES: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; SANDAG.*

# APPENDIX B
# POPULATION TABLES

## Table B.1
## Population Estimations
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Change 1993-2002 | Change 1998-2002 | Change 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BY ETHNICITY** | | | | | | | |
| **Adult** | | | | | | | |
| White | 1,265,752 | 1,258,307 | 1,248,669 | 1,254,641 | -1% | <-1% | <1% |
| Black | 104,664 | 105,310 | 108,655 | 112,084 | 7% | 6% | 3% |
| Hispanic | 382,595 | 426,183 | 501,604 | 527,113 | 38% | 24% | 5% |
| Other | 183,447 | 219,306 | 267,942 | 278,565 | 52% | 27% | 4% |
| **Total** | **1,936,458** | **2,009,106** | **2,126,870** | **2,172,403** | **12%** | **8%** | **2%** |
| **Juvenile** | | | | | | | |
| White | 135,871 | 138,406 | 137,734 | 138,674 | 2% | <1% | 1% |
| Black | 19,704 | 20,443 | 21,275 | 21,718 | 10% | 6% | 2% |
| Hispanic | 87,578 | 99,354 | 118,721 | 125,808 | 44% | 27% | 6% |
| Other | 33,781 | 39,642 | 45,890 | 46,806 | 39% | 18% | 2% |
| **Total** | **276,934** | **297,845** | **323,620** | **333,006** | **20%** | **12%** | **3%** |
| **BY GENDER** | | | | | | | |
| **Adult** | | | | | | | |
| Male | 977,815 | 1,008,050 | 1,061,252 | 1,088,143 | 11% | 8% | 3% |
| Female | 958,643 | 1,001,056 | 1,065,618 | 1,084,260 | 13% | 8% | 2% |
| **Total** | **1,936,458** | **2,009,106** | **2,126,870** | **2,172,403** | **12%** | **8%** | **2%** |
| **Juvenile** | | | | | | | |
| Male | 144,984 | 154,947 | 166,854 | 172,001 | 19% | 11% | 3% |
| Female | 131,950 | 142,898 | 156,766 | 161,005 | 22% | 13% | 3% |
| **Total** | **276,934** | **297,845** | **323,620** | **333,006** | **20%** | **12%** | **3%** |
| **BY AGE** | | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | 167,348 | 183,149 | 208,094 | 214,497 | 28% | 17% | 3% |
| 15-17 | 109,587 | 114,696 | 115,526 | 118,509 | 8% | 3% | 3% |
| 18-24 | 318,718 | 315,914 | 324,294 | 332,613 | 4% | 5% | 3% |
| 25-29 | 243,828 | 233,305 | 223,902 | 227,378 | -7% | -3% | 2% |
| 30-39 | 447,587 | 452,517 | 459,251 | 461,095 | 3% | 2% | <1% |
| 40 and Over | 926,324 | 1,007,370 | 1,119,423 | 1,151,317 | 24% | 14% | 3% |
| **Total 10+** | **2,213,392** | **2,306,951** | **2,450,490** | **2,505,409** | **13%** | **9%** | **2%** |

*NOTES: The ethnic groups in this report are referred to as Hispanics, Whites, Blacks, and Other in the text. While many people may prefer to identify themselves as African-American rather than Black, Latino rather than Hispanic, or as a member of a particular ethnic group rather than White or Other, SANDAG uses the terminology consistent with the 1990 U.S. Census questionnaire to ensure comparability with historical data. The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon U.S. Census 2000. All populations figures are based upon current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

**Table B.2**
**Population Estimations by Jurisdiction**
**San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | | | | | Change | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | 1993-2002 | 1998-2002 | 2001-2002 |
| **Carlsbad** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 50,932 | 53,953 | 63,495 | 67,437 | 32% | 25% | 6% |
| Juvenile | 5,943 | 6,550 | 8,751 | 9,389 | 58% | 43% | 7% |
| **Total** | **56,875** | **60,503** | **72,246** | **76,826** | **35%** | **27%** | **6%** |
| **Chula Vista** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 105,630 | 115,225 | 129,891 | 137,296 | 30% | 19% | 6% |
| Juvenile | 16,114 | 18,896 | 23,274 | 24,847 | 54% | 31% | 7% |
| **Total** | **121,744** | **134,121** | **153,165** | **162,143** | **33%** | **21%** | **6%** |
| **Coronado** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 19,363 | 21,741 | 19,926 | 21,763 | 12% | <1% | 9% |
| Juvenile | 2,072 | 2,344 | 1,849 | 1,894 | -9% | -19% | 2% |
| **Total** | **21,435** | **24,085** | **21,775** | **23,657** | **10%** | **-2%** | **9%** |
| **El Cajon** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 66,082 | 67,678 | 69,717 | 70,074 | 6% | 4% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 9,258 | 9,870 | 11,065 | 11,248 | 21% | 14% | 2% |
| **Total** | **75,340** | **77,548** | **80,782** | **81,322** | **8%** | **5%** | **1%** |
| **Escondido** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 83,674 | 90,078 | 95,633 | 97,032 | 16% | 8% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 12,489 | 14,716 | 16,734 | 17,465 | 40% | 19% | 4% |
| **Total** | **96,163** | **104,794** | **112,367** | **114,497** | **19%** | **9%** | **2%** |
| **La Mesa** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 43,730 | 43,683 | 44,055 | 44,050 | 1% | 1% | <-1% |
| Juvenile | 4,269 | 4,509 | 4,786 | 4,846 | 14% | 7% | 1% |
| **Total** | **47,999** | **48,192** | **48,841** | **48,896** | **2%** | **1%** | **<1%** |
| **National City** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 39,292 | 37,205 | 39,432 | 41,403 | 5% | 11% | 5% |
| Juvenile | 7,036 | 6,989 | 7,425 | 7,711 | 10% | 10% | 4% |
| **Total** | **46,328** | **44,194** | **46,857** | **49,114** | **6%** | **11%** | **5%** |
| **Oceanside** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 102,615 | 111,670 | 119,290 | 121,781 | 19% | 9% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 14,608 | 16,936 | 19,777 | 20,570 | 41% | 21% | 4% |
| **Total** | **117,223** | **128,606** | **139,067** | **142,351** | **21%** | **11%** | **2%** |
| **San Diego** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 868,290 | 890,486 | 941,364 | 949,394 | 9% | 7% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 118,653 | 123,840 | 127,779 | 131,107 | 10% | 6% | 3% |
| **Total** | **986,943** | **1,014,326** | **1,069,143** | **1,080,501** | **9%** | **7%** | **1%** |
| **Sheriff - Total** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 556,850 | 577,387 | 604,067 | 622,173 | 12% | 8% | 3% |
| Juvenile | 86,492 | 93,195 | 102,180 | 103,929 | 20% | 12% | 2% |
| **Total** | **643,342** | **670,582** | **706,247** | **726,102** | **13%** | **8%** | **3%** |
| **Del Mar** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 4,135 | 3,862 | 3,832 | 3,866 | -7% | <1% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 291 | 264 | 278 | 287 | -1% | 9% | 3% |
| **Total** | **4,426** | **4,126** | **4,110** | **4,153** | **-6%** | **1%** | **1%** |
| **Encinitas** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 43,205 | 42,807 | 45,553 | 46,298 | 7% | 8% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 5,141 | 5,215 | 6,352 | 6,477 | 26% | 24% | 2% |
| **Total** | **48,346** | **48,022** | **51,905** | **52,775** | **9%** | **10%** | **2%** |

## Table B.2 (continued)
## Population Estimations by Jurisdiction
## San Diego Region, 1993, 1998, 2001, and 2002

| | 1993 | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Change 1993-2002 | Change 1998-2002 | Change 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Imperial Beach** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 18,828 | 18,683 | 19,493 | 19,787 | 5% | 6% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 3,045 | 3,317 | 3,408 | 3,367 | 11% | 2% | -1% |
| **Total** | **21,873** | **22,000** | **22,901** | **23,154** | **6%** | **5%** | **1%** |
| **Lemon Grove** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 17,668 | 17,737 | 18,179 | 18,329 | 4% | 3% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 2,783 | 2,978 | 3,295 | 3,343 | 20% | 12% | 1% |
| **Total** | **20,451** | **20,715** | **21,474** | **21,672** | **6%** | **5%** | **1%** |
| **Poway** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 32,042 | 32,235 | 34,342 | 35,372 | 10% | 10% | 3% |
| Juvenile | 6,325 | 6,711 | 7,742 | 7,795 | 23% | 16% | 1% |
| **Total** | **38,367** | **38,946** | **42,084** | **43,167** | **13%** | **11%** | **3%** |
| **San Marcos** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 32,161 | 36,607 | 41,502 | 43,901 | 37% | 20% | 6% |
| Juvenile | 4,763 | 5,635 | 6,572 | 7,113 | 49% | 26% | 8% |
| **Total** | **36,924** | **42,242** | **48,074** | **51,014** | **38%** | **21%** | **6%** |
| **Santee** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 37,864 | 37,573 | 38,808 | 39,284 | 4% | 5% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 6,375 | 6,715 | 7,170 | 7,080 | 11% | 5% | -1% |
| **Total** | **44,239** | **44,288** | **45,978** | **46,364** | **5%** | **5%** | **1%** |
| **Solana Beach** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 10,591 | 10,535 | 10,812 | 10,878 | 3% | 3% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 1,046 | 1,018 | 1,076 | 1,115 | 7% | 10% | 4% |
| **Total** | **11,637** | **11,553** | **11,888** | **11,993** | **3%** | **4%** | **1%** |
| **Vista** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 56,594 | 61,114 | 64,888 | 65,744 | 16% | 8% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 8,507 | 10,008 | 11,396 | 11,709 | 38% | 17% | 3% |
| **Total** | **65,101** | **71,122** | **76,284** | **77,453** | **19%** | **9%** | **2%** |
| **Unincorporated** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 303,762 | 316,234 | 326,658 | 338,714 | 12% | 7% | 4% |
| Juvenile | 48,216 | 51,334 | 54,891 | 55,643 | 15% | 8% | 1% |
| **Total** | **351,978** | **367,568** | **381,549** | **394,357** | **12%** | **7%** | **3%** |
| **SAN DIEGO REGION** | | | | | | | |
| Adult | 1,936,458 | 2,009,106 | 2,126,870 | 2,172,403 | 12% | 8% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 276,934 | 297,845 | 323,620 | 333,006 | 20% | 12% | 3% |
| **TOTAL** | **2,213,392** | **2,306,951** | **2,450,490** | **2,505,409** | **13%** | **9%** | **2%** |

*NOTES: The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon U.S. Census 2000. All populations figures are based upon current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

**Table B.3**
**Population Estimations**
**Five California Counties and State of California, 1998, 2001, and 2002**

| | 1998 | 2001 | 2002 | Change 1998-2002 | Change 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Los Angeles** | | | | | |
| Adult | 6,842,796 | 7,000,017 | 7,050,798 | 3% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 1,057,785 | 1,192,524 | 1,258,187 | 19% | 6% |
| Total | 7,900,581 | 8,192,541 | 8,308,985 | 5% | 1% |
| **Orange** | | | | | |
| Adult | 1,995,450 | 2,049,834 | 2,073,013 | 4% | 1% |
| Juvenile | 283,206 | 324,544 | 344,477 | 22% | 6% |
| Total | 2,278,656 | 2,374,378 | 2,417,490 | 6% | 2% |
| **San Bernardino** | | | | | |
| Adult | 1,113,794 | 1,200,012 | 1,231,323 | 11% | 3% |
| Juvenile | 220,701 | 247,341 | 257,746 | 17% | 4% |
| Total | 1,334,495 | 1,447,353 | 1,489,069 | 12% | 3% |
| **San Diego** | | | | | |
| **Adult** | **2,009,106** | **2,126,870** | **2,172,403** | **8%** | **2%** |
| **Juvenile** | **297,845** | **323,620** | **333,006** | **12%** | **3%** |
| **Total** | **2,306,951** | **2,450,490** | **2,505,409** | **9%** | **2%** |
| **Santa Clara** | | | | | |
| Adult | 1,259,915 | 1,324,818 | 1,347,719 | 7% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 175,395 | 196,782 | 205,348 | 17% | 4% |
| Total | 1,435,310 | 1,521,600 | 1,553,067 | 8% | 2% |
| **State of California** | | | | | |
| Adult | 24,080,238 | 25,300,422 | 25,706,335 | 7% | 2% |
| Juvenile | 3,764,894 | 4,189,398 | 4,375,050 | 16% | 4% |
| TOTAL | 27,845,132 | 29,489,820 | 30,081,385 | 8% | 2% |

*NOTES: The populations used to calculate arrest rates include individuals ten years and older (10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults), based upon U.S. Census 2000. All populations figures are based upon current California Department of Finance updates.*

*SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census 2000; California Department of Finance, revised E4 City/County Population Estimates, March 2003; SANDAG, Demographic/Economic Estimates.*

# APPENDIX C

# GLOSSARY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE TERMS

# GLOSSARY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE TERMS

**Adult:** An individual 18 years of age or older (State Penal Code and Health and Welfare Codes).

**Arrest:** "...taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person" (State Penal Code 834).

**Arrest Rate:** The arrest rate is a computation based upon the number of arrests reported, divided by the target population (e.g., ages 10-17 for juveniles and 18 and older for adults) which has been divided by 1,000.

**Clearance:** FBI Index crimes reported to the Criminal Justice Statistics Center can be cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. However, there is no distinction between cleared by charging a suspect or "exceptional means" in the data presented (Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1984).

**Clearance by Arrest:** A crime is "cleared by arrest" or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is:

1. arrested,
2. charged with the commission of an offense, and,
3. turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice).

Although no physical arrest is made, a clearance by arrest can be claimed when the offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in Juvenile Court or before other juvenile authorities.

**Exceptional Clearance:** In certain situations, law enforcement is not able to follow the three steps outlined under "clearance by arrest." Many times, all leads have been exhausted and everything possible has been done in order to clear a case. If the following questions can *all* be answered "yes," the crime can then be cleared "exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes:

1. Has the investigation definitely established the identity of the offender?
2. Is there enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turnover to the court for prosecution?
3. Is the exact location of the offender known so that the subject could be taken into custody now?
4. Is there some reason outside law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender?

**Clearance Rate:** The *clearance rate* is computed based upon the number of crimes in a specific category (willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft) cleared by arrest or exceptional means, divided by total reported crimes in the same category.

**Complaint:** A verified written accusation, filed by a prosecuting attorney with a local criminal court, which charges one or more persons with the commission of one or more offenses.

**Crime Rate per 1,000 Population:** The number of reported crimes (willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft) divided by the population, which has been divided by 1,000. ***Annualized*** crime rates are based upon the number of crimes reported during the first six months of the year, doubled to approximate what the annual figure would be.

**Crimes:**

**FBI Index Crimes** include willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Arson was added to the Index in 1979. In this report, the FBI Index refers to the first seven offenses, with arson data presented separately.

**California Crime Index (CCI)** is equal to the FBI Index *minus* larceny theft.

**Crimes Against Persons** (FBI Index Violent Crimes) include willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

**Willful Homicide –** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another (includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter).

**Forcible Rape –** the carnal knowledge of a female, forcibly and against her will (includes attempts to commit forcible rape).

**Robbery –** the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by instilling fear.

**Aggravated Assault –** the unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon and/or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**Crimes Against Property** (FBI Index Property Crimes) include burglary, larceny theft, and motor vehicle theft.

**Burglary –** the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft (includes attempted burglary).

**Larceny Theft –** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another (except embezzlement, fraud, forgery, or worthless checks), including attempts.

**Motor Vehicle Theft –** the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Arson –** any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

**Domestic Violence:** "Intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury, or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself or another" (Section 13700, State Penal Code). These incidents include violent crimes against spouses, former spouses, cohabitants, individuals who have parented a child together, or persons having a dating or engagement relationship. Victims include adult males and females and fully emancipated minors.

**Felony:** A crime that is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or by death (State Penal Codes).

**Juvenile:** A person under the age of 18. For this report, the juvenile arrest population includes individuals 10 to 17 years of age.

**Adult:** A person age 18.or older.

**Misdemeanor:** A crime punishable by confinement in a local detention facility for up to one year, imposition of a fine, or both. Initially, a defendant may be arrested and held in custody pending appearance in court, or may post bail or be released on a promise to appear (own recognizance). In the alternative, the defendant may be issued a citation or receive a letter of notification to appear.

**Probation:** A judicial requirement that a convicted person fulfill certain conditions of behavior.

**Status Offender:** A juvenile who has been adjudicated by a judicial officer of a Juvenile Court, as having committed a status offense.

**Status Offense:** An act or conduct, described in the Welfare and Institutions Code Section, which is declared by statute to be an offense, but only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile, and which can be adjudicated only by a Juvenile Court.

**Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR):** A federal reporting system which provides data on crime incidents based upon police statistics submitted by law enforcement agencies in the nation. The Criminal Justice Statistics Center, a department within the California Department of Justice, collects and forwards the data for California to the federal program.

# APPENDIX D
# PUBLICATIONS LIST

# PUBLICATIONS

## REPORTS OF THE SANDAG CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH DIVISION

The majority of SANDAG publications are provided as a service to the community. There is no charge for your *first* copy of a document. Single copies of any publication outlined on the following list may be requested by contacting the Criminal Justice Research Division at SANDAG by phone (619) 595-5312 or (619) 699-6912 AFTER JANUARY 24TH, 2004, or email (webmaster@sandag.org). Those publications which are available online at www.sandag.org/cj are indicated in the report descriptions.

**Reports are listed according to subject matter.**

### ARJIS

**Uniform Crime Report Quality Control Study (1994)** ..... $3.00

Summarizes results of a study to assess the accuracy of crime statistics produced by the Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS) for local law enforcement agencies. The study focused on several areas related to crime reporting, including the actual classification of the crime type, the number of victims or incidents reported, and the accuracy in reporting domestic violence incidents, law enforcement officers killed and assaulted (LEOKA), and crime status.

**ARJIS Effectiveness Study (1992)** ..... $2.00

Evaluates the effectiveness of the Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS) in assisting law enforcement to solve crime cases, make arrests, recover stolen property, and access police records. The report addresses the use of ARJIS in all areas of police operations based upon a special study conducted in 1991.

### ARRESTS

**2002 Arrests in the San Diego Region (2004)** ..... $3.00

The 2002 arrest report provides a summary of arrest data from the 2002 calendar year. Year-end arrest numbers and rates per 1,000 population are presented for individual law enforcement jurisdictions and for the entire region. Response to crime and arrests by prosecution agencies also is included. **Available online**. (Prior years' reports also are available upon request.)

## CRIME

**Crime in the San Diego Region Mid-Year 2003 Statistics (2003)** ..... $2.00

Provides statistics that include crime rates per 1,000 residents and the number of crimes reported in San Diego County through the individual law enforcement jurisdictions. Data are presented for the first six months of 2003 and compared to January through June of 2002 and 1999. **Available online.**

**Crime in the San Diego Region, 2002 Annual Report (2003)** ..... $3.00

Presents annual crime statistics for 1998, 2001, and 2002 for the entire region and individual jurisdictions. The analyses include trends for major reported crimes for the region and individual jurisdictions, measures of police performance in returning stolen property, demographic characteristics of victims, and criminal justice expenditures and staffing. An additional chapter, Crime Prevention is Everyone's Responsibility, is also included. **Available online**. (Prior years' reports are available upon request.)

## DRUGS

**Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Report on Drug Use Among the San Diego County Adult Offender Population – 2002 (2003)** ..... $3.00

Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) focuses on drug use trends of San Diego County adult arrestees. The ADAM program (formerly Drug Use Forecasting, or DUF) is an objective measure of drug use through analysis of data obtained from both interview and urinalysis results of adult men and women booked into local detention facilities. **Available online**. (Prior years' reports are available upon request.)

**The HEARTT Baseline Report: Matrix Methamphetamine Outpatient Treatment in San Diego County (2003)** ..... $3.00

Provides information regarding San Diego's implementation and management of the Methamphetamine Treatment Project (MTP), as well as a detailed description of study participants. Funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), the purpose of this large-scale study was to replicate the Matrix outpatient treatment model and compare it to "Treatment as Usual" (TAU) at eight national sites. Treatment outcome data will be presented in a future report. **Available online.**

**Report on Drug Use Among the San Diego County Juvenile Arrestee Population – 2002 (2003)** ..... $3.00

Presents analyses of data on drug use trends among San Diego County youth who were arrested and booked at the local detention facility. Data are compiled from interviews and urinalysis results of juvenile boys and girls, and are conducted at Juvenile Hall. **Available online.**

**Meth Matters: Report on Methamphetamine Users in Five Western Cities (1999)** ..... Free

Compares results of Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) programs across five cities: Los Angeles, San Diego and San Jose in California; Phoenix, Arizona; and Portland, Oregon. In addition to comparison across five sites, the report compares results to other studies about drug abusers and contrasts meth users with other ADAM arrestees.

**Assessment of a Multi-Agency Approach to Drug-Involved Gang Members (1996)** ..... $3.00

Presents data from a National Institute of Justice (NIJ) sponsored study that was both a process evaluation and an impact assessment of the multi-jurisdictional task force, Jurisdictions Unified for Drug and Gang Enforcement (JUDGE), targeting documented gang members who are also involved in drug use and sales.

**Supervising Drug-Involved Offenders in the Community: An Integrated Approach (1995)** ..... $5.00

An evaluation of an intensive supervision and recovery program, Probationers in Recovery (PIR), for drug-abusing probationers in San Diego. The study used a quasi-experimental design which compared matched groups of probationers assigned to PIR and regular high-risk probation. The report presents the results of this process and impact evaluation, including a review of relevant literature, an overview of PIR, a description of how PIR was delivered to probationers, an outline of methodology and comparability of study groups, and an analysis of program performance, recidivism measures, and program costs. This evaluation was funded by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ).

**Drug Use Forecasting (DUF): For Planning and Policymaking (1993)** ..... $3.00

Examines the uses and value of DUF information for implementing programmatic and policy changes relative to drug abuse prevention and control. The report suggests steps that could be taken to enhance the viability of DUF as an indicator for drug control policy decisions.

**Needs Assessment of Substance Abuse: San Diego County (1990). Executive Summary** ..... $3.00

Presents historical and current drug abuse-related information to describe the drug problem in San Diego County. The full report is also available.

## JAILS

**Local Detention Facilities in the San Diego Region (1999)** ..... $2.00

In 1998, 13 local detention facilities provided confinement, rehabilitation, and other services to adjudicated juveniles and adults sentenced for less than 12 months, as well as individuals awaiting trial or sentencing. The current report offers descriptive information regarding these detention facilities, who is incarcerated in San Diego County, how these individuals compare to the general population, and how this detainee population has changed in recent years. **Available online.** (Prior years' reports are available upon request.)

**Staying Out Successfully: An Evaluation of an In-Custody Life Skills Training Program (1998)** ..... $5.00

Describes the results of a study which utilized random assignment of inmates to either a life skills program or a control group. Pre- and post-test measures that were used included employment, grade level, arrests, and convictions by level of offense.

**Jail Update: Impact of the San Diego City Jail (1993)** ..... $2.00

Examines the privately-operated San Diego city jail as a pre-arraignment detention facility for booking misdemeanor arrestees who are no longer accepted in County jails due to court-ordered capacity limits. The following areas are addressed: court dispositions in city jail cases, clearing of outstanding warrants, revenue received from fines and bail forfeitures, workload and costs for county agencies, and crime-related problems in the community.

**Impact of Court-Ordered Capacity Limits on Adult Detention Facilities (1992)** ..... $3.00

Evaluates the impact of releases to meet Sheriff's jail capacity limits on court appearances and public safety during 1991.

## JUVENILES

**Addressing the Gender-Specific Needs of Girls: An Evaluation of San Diego's WINGS Program Board of Corrections Final Report (2003)** ..... $3.00

Documents program results from April 2000 to June 2003. This final evaluation report was required by the California Board of Corrections (BOC) to meet the legislative requirements for the state Challenge Grants. The WINGS Program (**W**orking to **I**nsure and **N**urture **G**irls' **S**uccess) targets young females who have recently entered the justice system. The program is based upon a home-visiting model in which service providers engage the girls and their families in a mutual effort to increase family communication, competency, and understanding of resources within the community. Using a classic experimental design, the assessment tracks the girls' progress in the program, documents the interventions, and identifies recidivist behavior. In addition, the research identifies factors that impede or enhance program implementation and how they affect program outcomes.

**Lindamood-Bell® Center in a School Preliminary Evaluation Report (2003)** ..... $3.00

Summarizes findings of an evaluation of an intensive literacy program implemented in local juvenile rehabilitation camps. Demographic information, pre- and post-test scores, as well as students' perceptions of their own abilities and the value of the program are included.

**Reducing Juvenile Delinquency Through a Family Approach: *Reflections* (2003)** ..... $3.00

Describes analyses results from data compilation from July 1996 through November 2002, as part of an ongoing evaluation of the *Reflections* program. This Probation Department program attempts to prevent delinquency and reduce recidivism through a collaborative effort that provides a comprehensive continuum of family-focused services fostering family self-sufficiency, offender accountability, prevention of sibling delinquency, and community linkages.

**San Diego County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Evaluation Report (2003)** ..... $3.00

Interim report presents results of data collected from July 2001 through June 2003 for the on-going evaluation of seven juvenile justice programs that receive funding through the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (now referred to as the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act, or JJCPA). Based on the recommendations of a Technical Work Group of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, these JJCPA funds are being used to continue and/or augment existing and proven programs, including three prevention, one intervention, two suppression, and one incapacitation program. **Available online.**

**Repeat Offender Prevention Program Evaluation: Final Report (2002)** ..... $5.00

Presents findings from the process and impact evaluation of the San Diego Repeat Offender Prevention Program (ROPP) conducted from May 1997 to June 2002. Funded by the California legislature and monitored by the Board of Corrections (BOC), the project involves collaboration between many agencies in the provision of services to delinquent youth and their families. **Available online.**

**Breaking Cycles Evaluation: A Comprehensive Approach to Youthful Offenders (2001)** ..... $5.00

This full, final evaluation report (208 pages) describes the program and evaluation efforts that took place in San Diego County from 1996 to 2001 for the Breaking Cycles project to address juvenile crime.

**What Works: San Diego County's Breaking Cycles Program (2001)** ..... $3.00

A 25-page report summarizes San Diego's collaborative project Breaking Cycles from 1996 to 2001. Administered by the San Diego County Probation Department, this Challenge I project was funded by the California Board of Corrections (BOC) and represents part of the county's comprehensive strategy to address juvenile delinquency. In addition to describing the project, hypothesized outcomes are presented, as well as what worked, what did not, problems encountered, future plans for the program, and recommendations for other counties considering such a program. **Available online.**

**Down For The Set: Describing and Defining Gangs in San Diego (1994)** ..... $5.00

Focuses on gangs in San Diego, California from 1991 through 1993. It is based upon a three-year research project sponsored by the Family Youth Services Bureau and the Youth Gang Prevention Program of the Department of Health and Human Services.

**Juvenile Hall Overcrowding Studies: Intake and Screening (1993)** ..... $3.00

Identifies alternatives for maintaining Juvenile Hall within the capacity limits. Data presented include juvenile arrests, average daily population, rated capacity, admissions, length of stay, and admission offense.

## POLICE

**Targeting Auto Theft With a Regional Task Force and Mapping Technology (RATT) (1998)** ..... $5.00

Presents results from a research and demonstration project involving a crime analysis and mapping system within the Regional Auto Theft Task Force (RATT). The assessment provides data to support the value of task force approach and use of covert operations in the reduction of motor vehicle theft. The results also provide valuable information regarding implementation of new technology and conducting research in the field.

**Crack Abatement: Comparison of Drug Control Strategies (1993)** ..... $5.00

Examines the effectiveness of drug enforcement strategies employed by the San Diego Police Department, including visible uniform patrol and undercover operations. The investigations differed with respect to the types of offenders targeted and strategies used. The report's findings are based upon analysis of 1,432 drug arrests made during 1989, from initial arrest to final disposition, including the identification of characteristics of the cases and strategies employed. Other research methodology employed included surveys of officers in three drug-enforcement divisions and interviews with 123 drug offenders arrested by these divisions. This study was funded by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ).

## UNDOCUMENTED PERSONS

**The Impact of Illegal Immigration on the Criminal Justice System (1989)** ..... $5.00

Focuses on the impact of illegal immigration on the criminal justice system in terms of felony arrests of undocumented persons in both San Diego and El Paso during FY 1985-86. Costs also are assessed for justice processing of undocumented persons in San Diego. This study was funded by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ).

## MISCELLANEOUS

**The Incidence and Prevalence of Domestic Violence Victimization Among Female Arrestees in San Diego County (2003)** ..... $3.00

Explores the incidence of domestic violence among female arrestees, the relationship between the types and severity of abuse and victim substance abuse, and compares the victims who were arrested with female shelter clients who were also victims of domestic violence. Data collected from interviews with female participants of the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) project were compared with the data collected for a study of shelter clients. **Available online.**

**SAMHSA Targeted Capacity Expansion (TCE) – HIV Project Evaluation Update (2003)** ..... $3.00

Presents the evaluation results of the project's HIV outreach efforts, medical services, and drug treatment to minority women in North County from 1999 through 2002. The grant was funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) to help decrease the risk behaviors that lead to HIV and other infectious diseases. **Available online.**

**San Diego County Connections Program, Board of Corrections Semi-Annual Evaluation Report (2003)** ..... $3.00

The eighth in a series of interim documents evaluating the effectiveness of the *Connections Program*. This San Diego Sheriff's Department program, which serves criminal offenders identified as having mental illness, provides participants with assistance to improve their life skills in an effort to enhance well-being, contribute to overall stability, and reduce recidivism among mentally ill criminal offenders in San Diego County.

**A Centralized Response to Domestic Violence: San Diego County Sheriff (2002)** ..... $3.00

National Institute of Justice (NIJ) sponsored study that examined the implementation of a specialized domestic violence unit within the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. The process evaluation focused on the progress of implementation, staff training, and changes in policy and practice with regard to handling of reported cases of domestic violence.

**San Diego Superior Court Users Survey (2001)** ..... $3.00

Presents analyses of data from opinion interviews conducted with over 3,000 court users at ten court facilities located throughout San Diego County. The project was funded by a grant from the State Justice Institute to the San Diego Superior Court. The purpose of the study was to provide valuable information to the Court to assist them in developing programs and services responsive to community needs. SANDAG assisted the Court in the research design, and developing and administering the interviews, and completed the evaluation of the project.

**Violence Against Women in San Diego (2000)** ..... $3.00

Profiles 599 female clients who sought protection at battered women's shelters from domestic violence situations. Data include characteristics of shelter clients and their batterers. The type and intensity of violence experienced by the women also are presented. **Available online**.

**Meeting the Needs of Violent Crime Victims (1997)** ..... $5.00

Based upon information collected from surveys and interviews of victims, service providers, and law enforcement officers, this report describes how individuals react to and cope with violent victimization, which services are received and utilized by victims, what support is available to victims, and the nature of contacts between the criminal justice system and victims. The eleven page Executive Summary is available for $3.00.

**Weeding and Seeding Troubled Communities: A Process and Impact Assessment of the San Diego Weed and Seed Site (1997)** ..... $5.00

Presents the findings from an evaluation of the implementation of the federal Weed and Seed Initiative in San Diego, California. The report highlights positive outcomes for the target area and areas for improvement. Recommendations also are suggested for future efforts to address the needs of troubled communities.

**Arrests and Guns: Monitoring the Illegal Firearm Market (1996)** ..... $2.00

Presents results of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) sponsored study involving interviews with persons booked into local jail facilities who responded to questions about their drug use and criminal activity through the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) program. Data from responses to additional questions that were asked in 1995 about the availability of firearms, motivation for possession and use, victimization by firearms, and attitudes toward firearm use, are also included.

**Lessons Learned: The Implementation and Loss of a Court Kiosk (1996)** ..... $3.00

In 1995, the San Diego Municipal Court made a kiosk available to the public which provided information and was able to process traffic-related transactions. This report, which describes the implementation process and events that led to the kiosk being taken off-line, offers useful insights to others considering similar technology.

# APPENDIX E

# CJ-RELATED WEB LINKS AND OTHER WEB SITES OF PUBLIC INTEREST

# CJ-RELATED WEB LINKS AND OTHER WEB SITES OF PUBLIC INTEREST

Provided as a public service, this list of Internet links is current as of January 2004 and is updated on a regular basis. The web addresses are subject to change by the agencies who maintain them. By providing these links, SANDAG is not inferring our agency's support of the contents of the various sites.

**Administration for Children and Families**
**http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/**
Offers information on services for families such as adoption and foster care, child abuse and neglect, childcare, child support, and links to publications, research, and statistics.

**American Council for Drug Education – Catalog**
**http://www.acde.org/acde/catalog.htm**
A joint effort by The American Council for Drug Education and the Children of Alcoholics Foundation to assemble resources about alcohol and other drugs and their effects on users and their families, for use by everyone from educators and law enforcement to concerned community members.

**Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Reports**
**http://www.adam-nij.net/report.asp**
Provides links to text and .pdf versions of the most current report, as well as selections from reports going back to 1996, and contact information to request ADAM publications.

**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)**
**http://www.atf.gov/**
Provides information about the Bureau, as well as publications and statistics about alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and arson and explosives.

**Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)**
**http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/**
Provides information on various Justice Department programs and justice topics, as well as publications, training, and technical assistance.

**Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)**
**http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/**
A comprehensive collection of statistics about U.S. crime, victims, criminals, courts, police, jails, and prisons.

**Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) - Crime and Justice Statistics From Other Sources**
**http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/otherscr.htm**
A section of the Bureau of Justice Statistics website that provides links to crime and justice data, as well as related socio-economic data from agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), National Institute of Justice (NIJ), and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

**Californians for Drug Free Youth, Inc.**
**http://www.cadfy.org/**
Offers drug prevention resources for parents, teachers, youth, and communities.

**Centers for Disease Control (CDC)**
**http://www.cdc.gov/**
Provides news, health and disease prevention tips, and statistics.

**Child Trends DataBank**
**http://www.childtrendsdatabank.org/index.cfm**
Provides the latest research and indicators of child and youth well-being in categories such as health, social and emotional development, education and skills, demographics, and family and community.

**County of San Diego Methamphetamine Strike Force**
**http://www.no2meth.org/strikeforce.html**
Provides information about the Strike Force, as well as information and resources pertaining to the abuse of methamphetamine.

**Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) – Special Requests**
**http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc/spereq.htm**
The Special Requests Unit can provide help obtaining CJSC publications, customized statistical reports, and statistical data for California on topics such as arrests, crimes, probation, domestic violence, hate crimes, and citizens' complaints against peace officers.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)**
**http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/**
Provides news and information regarding drug trafficking and abuse, law enforcement, drug policy, and DEA resources for parents and teachers, students, victims, and other interested parties.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)**
**http://www.fbi.gov/homepage.htm**
Provides information on FBI priorities, a most wanted list, and links to websites for many investigative programs, such as the Criminal Justice Services Division.

**Federal Bureau of Prisons**
**http://www.bop.gov/**
Offers an inmate locator tool with all Federal inmates from 1982 to the present included in the database, as well as publications, statistics, and information on inmate programs and services and drug abuse treatment programs.

**Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center**
**http://fjsrc.urban.org/noframe/about.cfm**
Provides information about the Federal Justice Statistics Program, as well as links to their database containing data contributed by Federal agencies such as the U.S. Marshals, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Prisons, and U.S. Court of Appeals.

**FedStats**
**http://www.fedstats.gov/**
Provides links to a variety of statistics from over 100 U.S. Federal Agencies, including profiles of states, counties, Congressional Districts, and Federal judicial districts. Search across agency websites or browse by topic or agency.

**Fedworld**
**http://www.fedworld.gov/**
A program of U.S. Department of Commerce, the website provides links to government information such as Internal Revenue Service (IRS) forms and publications, Supreme Court decisions, government research publications, and a search of 30 million government web pages at FirstGov.

**Fight Crime: Invest in Kids California**
**http://www.fightcrime.org/ca/**
A group led by police chiefs, sheriffs, prosecutors, and victims of violence that works with policymakers and the public to find ways to keep kids from becoming criminals. This site provides news, polls, reports, and information on the organization.

**Join Together**
**http://www.jointogether.org/home/**
Provides the viewer with ideas to "take action against substance abuse and gun violence" and offers news and resources toward that aim.

**Keep Schools Safe**
**http://www.keepschoolssafe.org/**
School safety and security resources for parents, students, and schools, including a links' directory of websites that address school violence and safety, as well as a security products buyer's guide.

**Mind Over Matter (MOM)**
**http://www.nida.nih.gov/MOM/MOMIndex.html**
A program produced by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and National Institutes of Health (NIH) to teach fifth through ninth graders about the effects of drug abuse on the body and brain.

**National Alliance for Safe Schools**
**http://www.safeschools.org/**
Offers information on publications, workshops, training, school security assessments, and technical assistance aimed at making schools safer.

**National Center for State Courts (NCSC)**
**http://www.ncsconline.org/**
The NCSC provides services to improve court operations, including research, consulting, education programs, and publications.

**National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC)**
**http://www.ncpc.org/**
A national educational nonprofit organization, NCPC's site provides links to reports, access to crime prevention educational materials, and other information about enabling people to create safer and more caring communities by addressing the causes of crime and violence and reducing the opportunities for crime to occur.

**National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) – Victims of Crime**
**http://virlib.ncjrs.org/VictimsOfCrime.asp**
Provides information and publications on, as well as resources information for, victims of crime.

**National Institute of Corrections (NIC)**
**http://www.nicic.org/**
Provides links to publications related to jails, prisons, and community corrections, as well as information about resources, services, and training programs.

**National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) - Club Drugs**
**http://www.clubdrugs.org/**
Provides information and resources on club drugs used by young people at parties and raves, such as MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, Rohypnol, ketamine, methamphetamine, and LSD.

**National Technical Information Service**
**http://www.ntis.gov/hottopics/identity.asp?loc=5-0-0**
Provides information about identity theft, fraud, and other common problems.

**Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) – Publications**
**http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/welcome.html**
Provides links to literature published by the OVC on victim issues, policy development, promising practices, and technical assistance and skill-building tools.

**Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)**
**http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/**
Resources, programs, and publications related to Juvenile Justice.

**Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) - Prevention and Education**
**http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/prevent/index.html**
Provides information on drug prevention programs and strategies, research, publications, and other resources.

**Office on Violence Against Women (VAWO)**
**http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/**
Provides information and resources for victims of domestic violence and other crimes against women, as well as for the public.

**OVC Directory of Crime Victim Services**
**http://ovc.ncjrs.org/findvictimservices/default.html**
A resource designed to help individuals and service providers find non-emergency crime victims' services in the U.S. and abroad. Offers searches by location, type of victimization, service needed, and agency type, as well as a glossary of terms.

**Parents. The Anti-Drug**
**http://www.theantidrug.com/**
Is a resource to help parents talk to their kids about drugs, and includes drug information, advice, news and columns, stories from other parents, and lists volunteer opportunities.

**RAND**
**http://www.rand.org/**
Provides links to publications related to civil and criminal justice topics that range from workers' compensation and health laws to drug policy issues, violence prevention, sentencing, and terrorism.

**SafeState - California Student Survey**
**http://www.safestate.org/index.cfm?navID=254**
Information on the California Student Survey (CSS), a biennial survey, conducted by the Office of the Attorney General that provides a snapshot of students' behaviors related to alcohol and other drug use.

**San Diego District Attorney - Victim Assistance Program**
**http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/cnty/cntydepts/safety/da/helping_victims/vwassist.html**
Provides information for victims of crime, and includes answers to frequently asked questions.

**San Diego Police Department - Sexual Assault Phone Numbers**
**http://www.sannet.gov/police/prevention/numbers.shtml**
Provides phone numbers for shelters and women's service centers, hospitals providing sexual assault services, and legal services in the San Diego area.

**Stop Domestic Violence**
**www.stopdv.com**
Provides information on SDPD veteran Anne O'Dell's Stop DV training program, as well as domestic violence information and order forms for videos.

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**
**http://www.samhsa.gov/news/news.html**
Provides current and archived news releases, media services, and statistics.

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information**
**http://www.health.org/**
Provides information on drugs and substance-related issues, such as prevention, topics by audience, publications, and news.

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**Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Locator**
**http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/ufds/quicksearch?p_state=California**
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) provides a search engine to locate drug or alcohol treatment centers by city and state, and optionally, by zip code and street address.

**Supreme Court of the United States**
**http://www.supremecourtus.gov/**
Provides information about the Supreme Court (such as recent decisions), as well as a link to the Bar Admissions Form and a court files search engine.

**The Federal Judiciary**
**http://www.uscourts.gov/**
Provides information about the U.S. Supreme Court, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Bankruptcy Courts, electronic access to the courts, and links to news releases, publications, statistics, and standard forms.

**The Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning – Resources**
**http://www.ocjp.ca.gov/resources.htm**
Provides numerous links to websites regarding criminal justice topics, including juvenile delinquency prevention, gangs, alcohol and drugs, hate crimes and terrorism, victims, violence and sexual assault, and fraud, as well as other useful resources.

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**
**http://www.nipc.gov/**
Homepage for the National Infrastructure Protection Center (NIPC), links to publications and incident reports, and information on legal issues, warnings, and the threat advisory level system.

**Uniform Crime Reports 2002**
**http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/02cius.htm**
Provides a link to the 2001 Uniform Crime Reports published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

**United States Secret Service**
**http://www.treas.gov/usss/index.shtml**
Offers a look at the functions of the Secret Service, from protection to investigations, as well as a look at the Safe Schools Initiative.



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